FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 129 *5 July 1978*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Palestinians Claim Self-Restraint in Beirut Clashes [VOP]	A 1	1/A7
Fatah Official Meets With Eritrean Leaders [VOP]	A 1	1/A7
VOP Condemns U.S. Describing Fatah as 'Terrorist'	A 2	1/A8
Fatah Leader Comments	A 2	1/A8
VOP Condemns Arab League Sanctions Against PDRY	A 3	1/A9
Secret Arab League Resolutions Reported [Amman AR-RA'Y 4 Jul]	A 3	1/A9

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

PDRY Industry Minister Arrives, Makes Statement	C 1	1/A10
Kuwait To Adhere to Arab League Resolutions on PDRY	C 2	1/A11
AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM Criticizes Saudi Oil Minister [30 Jun]	C 3	1/A12

SAUDI ARABIA

AS-SIYASAH Reports Saudi State of Emergency	C 4	1/A13

YEMEN--PDRY

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Receives Soviet Charge D'Affaires	C 4	1/A13
Communications Minister Meets With Yasir 'Arafat	C 4	1/A13
Iraqi Communist Party Sends Congratulations	C 5	1/A14
Liberation Fronts Send Support Message to Isma'il	C 5	1/A14
Opposition Front Report on Fierce Fighting Cited	C 5	1/A14
Troops Reportedly Battle 'Reactionary Forces,' Mercenaries	C 6	1/B1
Al-Hasani Calls for an End to 'Negative Manifestations'	C 6	1/B1
Communications Minister Holds Press Conference in Beirut	C 8	1/B3
Al-Hasani Appoints New Governor, Commissioners	C 9	1/B4
Aden Reports Mass Demonstration in Bayhan Region	C 9	1/B4
Minister Replies to Clandestine Radio	C 10	1/B5
UPONF Official Addresses Youth Committees on Coup Attempt	C 10	1/B5
Armed Forces Urged To Be Vigilant Against Enemies	C 11	1/B6

YEMEN--YAR

Cuban Troops Reportedly Massing on PDRY Border	C 11	1/B6
Foreign Minister Discloses Defection of PDRY Brigade	C 12	1/B7
Yemeni Clandestine Radio Urges PDRY Army to Mutiny [South Yemen Freedom Radio]	C 12	1/B7
Yemeni Clandestine Radio Hails Arab League PDRY Sanctions [South Yemen Freedom Radio]	C 13	1/B8
Special Envoy Briefs Al-'Arashi on Arab States Visit	C 14	1/B9

EGYPT

Vice President Mondale Arrives in Alexandria	D 1	1/B10
As-Sadat, Mondale Hold Press Conference	D 1	1/B10

As-Sadat Statement	D 1	1/B10
Mondale Statement	D 1	1/B10
Question-Answer Session	D 2	1/B11
Mondale Departs	D 5	1/B14
Kamil Says Egyptian Proposals Given to Mondale	D 5	1/B14
As-Sadat Makes Address on Radio's Anniversary	D 6	1/C1
President as-Sadat To Visit Austria	D 8	1/C3
To Hold Talks	D 8	1/C3
Small Delegation	D 8	1/C3
Minister Ghali Meets Austrian Ambassador	D 9	1/C4
Kamil To Meet Dayan in London 15 July	D 9	1/C4
AL-AHRAM Reports 'Principles' of Egyptian Plan	D 9	1/C4
Comments on U.S. Role	D 10	1/C5
Ghali Explains Egyptian Policy in Africa	D 11	1/C6
Members of U.S. House of Representatives Arrive	D 11	1/C6
Received by As-Sadat	D 11	1/C6
Conclude Visit	D 12	1/C7
As-Sadat Receives YAR Foreign Minister al-Asnaj	D 12	1/C7
As-Sadat Receives Message From Senegal President	D 12	1/C7
As-Sadat Receives Angolan Justice Minister	D 12	1/C7
As-Sadat Receives Washington POST Columnist	D 12	1/C7
Carter's Statement on Middle East Cited	D 12	1/C7
As-Sadat Sends Congratulatory Cable to Carter	D 13	1/C8
Papers Comment on Arab League Council Meeting	D 13	1/C8
Arab Socialist Party of Egypt Meets 2 July	D 14	1/C9
AL-AKHBAR on U.S.-Egyptian Friendship Society [28 Jun]	D 15	1/C10

IRAQ

Czechoslovak Finance Minister Arrives for Talks	E 1	1/C12
Received by Oil Minister	E 1	1/C12
Coordination Discussed	E 1	1/C12
Cooperation Agreement	E 1	1/C12
Visit Concludes	E 1	1/C12

LEBANON

Reportage on Current Violence in Beirut	G 1	1/C13
Phalangists Receive New Weapons	G 1	1/C13
Butrus May Go To Washington [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1	1/C13
Sarkis Continues Consultations	G 1	1/C13
Casualties Mount [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1	1/C13
New Cease-fire Agreement [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1	1/C13
Renewed Fighting [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2	1/C14
Phalangist Leader Makes Statement [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2	1/C14
Damascus Radio Report	G 3	1/D1
Beirut Radio Report	G 4	1/D2
Situation Appears Improved [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4	1/D2
Phalangists Blamed for Events	G 4	1/D2
Sham'un Criticizes Deterrent Forces [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5	1/D3
Lebanese Front Appeal [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5	1/D3
Al-Jumayyil Comments on Syria's Role [Voice of Lebanon]	G 6	1/D4
Shelling Resumes	G 6	1/D4
Al-Jumayyil-Syrian Contact [Voice of Lebanon]	G 7	1/D5
INA Reports Renewed Clashes	G 7	1/D5
Voice of Lebanon Hit [Voice of Lebanon]	G 8	1/D6
Al-Huss Rejects Sham'un Statement	G 8	1/D6
Power Failure Announced	G 8	1/D6

Telephone Exchange Damaged	G 9	1/D7
Paraliamentary Meeting Called	G 9	1/D7
Deterrent Forces, Rightists Exchange Captives	G 9	1/D7
Butrus Leaves for Damascus	G 9	1/D7
New Clashes Erupt	G 10	1/D8
Security Situation 5 July [Voice of Lebanon]	G 10	1/D8
Security Situation Improves	G 11	1/D9
Further INA Report	G 11	1/D9
Attempts Made To Contain Sniping	G 11	1/D9
Voice of Lebanon Report	G 11	1/D9
Syrian Wheat Shipment	G 12	1/D10
Iraqi Forces Begin To Withdraw From Lebanon [Voice of Lebanon]	G 12	1/D10
Christian Militia Goes on Full Alert in South [Jerusalem POST 2 Jul]	G 12	1/D10
Palestinians Wounded in Clashes With UNIFIL [Voice of Lebanon]	G 12	1/D10
CPSU Central Committee Delegation Arrives in Beirut [Voice of Lebanon]	G 12	1/D10

SYRIA

Deterrent Forces Instructed To Hold Positions	H 1	1/D11
ATH-THAWRAH Comments on Events in Lebanon	H 1	1/D11
PDRY Minister Explains Developments to Al-Asad	H 1	1/D11

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Goes to Malta for Short Visit	I 1	1/D12
Meets Mintoff 2 July	I 1	1/D12
3 July Meeting	I 1	1/D12
Returns Home	I 1	1/D12
Communique on Visit	I 2	1/D13
Press Conference on Return	I 3	1/D14

SUDAN

YAR Foreign Minister Arrives With Message for Numayri	I 4	1/E1
OAU Secretary General Eteki Arrives	I 4	1/E1

ISRAEL

Gur: Israel Prepared To Give Up 'Even Jerusalem' [Madrid EFE]	N 1	1/E2
Dayan Discusses London Meeting; Rejects Conditions	N 1	1/E2
More on Rejection	N 1	1/E2
POST Recounts Remarks [4 Jul]	N 2	1/E3
Possible Dates for London Meeting; Dayan Entourage [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 2 Jul]	N 3	1/E4
Dayan Receives Egyptian Peace Plan From Lewis	N 3	1/E4
No Conditions in Plan	N 4	1/E5
Correspondent Confirms Peres To Meet As-Sadat in Vienna	N 4	1/E5
Press Speculates on Peres-As-Sadat Vienna Meeting	N 4	1/E5
4 July 'AL HAMISHMAR	N 4	1/E5
4 July MA'ARIV	N 4	1/E5
Dayan Opposes Peres-As-Sadat Meeting in Vienna	N 5	1/E6
Begin Comments After Meeting With Mondale	N 5	1/E6
Remarks at Mondale Departure	N 5	1/E6
Yadin Comments on Mondale Visit, Talks With Egypt	N 6	1/E7
Arens: Mondale Does Not Understand Security Problems	N 6	1/E7

Mondale Visit Said To Worsen Israeli-U.S. Relations N 7 1/E8
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 4 Jul]
Brzezinski Aide To Report on Mondale-As-Sadat Talks N 7 1/E8
POST on President Carter's 'War of Nerves' With Begin [3 Jul] N 8 1/E9
Jerusalem: Carter Violates Commitments on Geneva Talks [HA'AREZ 3 Jul] N 9 1/E10
MA'ARIV Skeptical About Effectiveness of U.S. Mediation [3 Jul] N 10 1/E11
Positive Replies Needed Before Weizman Leaves for U.S. [HA'AREZ 4 Jul] N 11 1/E12
Visit Set For Autumn [MA'ARIV 4 Jul] N 12 1/E13
Weizman Receives Reply From Egypt's Al-Jamasi [MA'ARIV 3 Jul] N 12 1/E13
Discussions Around IDF Recruitment of Girls Continue N 12 1/E13
No-Confidence Motions by Alinement, Shelli Defeated N 13 1/E14
Cabinet Concerned Over Situation in Lebanon [POST 3 Jul] N 14 1/F1
No Additional Syrian Forces Sent to Lebanon N 14 1/F1
S. Lebanon Militias Reportedly on Alert ['AL HAMISHMAR 4 Jul] N 15 1/F2
Renewed Bombardment in S. Lebanon Reported [POST 4 Jul] N 15 1/F2
PFLP Suspects Held in Jerusalem Bus Bombings [POST 5 Jul] N 15 1/F2
Bayt Jala Mayor's Jail Sentence Suspended N 16 1/F3
Bayt Jala Mayor Dismissed N 16 1/F3
Peres Denies TIME Report He Would Joint Weizman Cabinet N 17 1/F4
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 3 Jul]
Sharon Urges Speedup of Israeli Settlement Effort [MA'ARIV 4 Jul] N 17 1/F4
Mizpe Shalem To Get Permanent Settlement Status N 18 1/F5
Building in Gush Emunim Settlements To Intensify N 18 1/F5
MK Milo: CIA Supports Peace Now Movement N 19 1/F6
Dayan Reveals Minutes of Talks With Egyptian Official N 20 1/F7
Freight Aircraft To Be Allowed in Great Britain N 20 1/F7

IRAN

Foreign Minister on Treaties With Afghanistan R 1 1/F8

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

London Paper: Government Moves Against 'Rebel Barracks' S 1 1/F9
[THE DAILY TELEGRAPH 4 Jul]
Taraki Remarks on Foreign Policy to Medical Graduates S 1 1/F9
Taraki Reports to Party on Government's Activity S 2 1/F10

BANGLADESH

Foreign Minister Shamsul Haq Leaves for Thailand S 2 1/F10

INDIA

Delhi Continues Reports on Janata Party Crisis S 2 1/F10
Four Ministers of State Resign S 2 1/F10
Shekhar Denies Conspiracy S 3 1/F11
Charan Singh Comment S 3 1/F11
Janata General Secretary Resigns S 4 1/F12
Commerce Minister's Statement S 4 1/F12
Janata Leaders Consult S 4 1/F12
Vajpayee Remarks S 5 1/F13
Haryana Chief Asked to Resign S 5 1/F13
Congress Official Rules Out Understanding With Janata S 6 1/F14
Vajpayee Cancels Trip To Geneva UN Conference S 6 1/F14

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85

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PALESTINIANS CLAIM SELF-RESTRAINT IN BEIRUT CLASHES

JN031709Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1600 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] A responsible source in the Palestinian revolution has stated the following:

The isolationist, Zionist and agent information media are trying to involve the name of the Palestinian revolution in the events taking place in the eastern region between the Arab deterrent forces and the isolationist forces. Despite the shells which fell on some part of the Palestinian camps and led to the injury or death of 16 citizens, the Palestinian revolution did not return fire or reply to the provocations of the isolationist forces. This stand stems from the Palestinian revolution's realization of the seriousness of what is going on and its position of self-restraint.

FATAH OFFICIAL MEETS WITH ERITREAN LEADERS

JN011835Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1800 GMT 1 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Hatim, official in charge of foreign relations in the Palestine national liberation movement, Fatah, has met with a delegation from the Higher Command of the Eritrean revolution. The delegation included: from Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council [ELF-RC], brothers Ahmad Nasir, chairman of the Executive Committee of the ELF-RC and chairman of its Revolutionary Council; Zayn Yasin, member of the Executive Committee of the ELF-RC; Muhammad Salih Hamad, chief of the Foreign Information Bureau in the front; and 'Umar Muhammad 'Ali, director of the ERITREAN NEWS AGENCY. From the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea [PFLE], brothers Ramadan Muhammad Nur, secretary general of the PFLE; 'Abdallah Adam, member of the PFLE Central Committee; Hadi Marhun, member of the PFLE Central Committee; and Muhammad 'Ali, head of the PFLE office in Beirut.

The meeting was attended by Majid Abu ash-Sha'r, secretary of the Fatah Revolutionary Council and director of the Unified Palestinian Information Bureau; and brother Abu Ja'far, head of the Political Department in the PLO, [as heard] and a number of cadres in the Fatah movement.

During the meeting, the Eritrean brothers gave a comprehensive briefing on the Eritrean situation and the views of the Unified High Command, which was formed after the merger of the ELF-RC and the PFLE, on the settlement of the Eritrean issue through peaceful means. Any settlement should be based on direct negotiations with the command of the Ethiopian revolution without prior conditions, and in a way that safeguards the interests of the Eritrean and Ethiopian peoples and protects the two revolutions in Ethiopia and Eritrea. The meeting praised this important development in the Eritrean psoition on a solution for the Eritrean revolution, which was announced in the press conference held in Beirut by the Higher Command of the Eritrean revolution on 29 June.

The meeting also reviewed the situation in the Horn of Africa and the importance of the victory achieved by the United Political Organization-National Front in the PDRY after the aborted coup which was planned by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali and his followers. This victory will have a tremendous effect in supporting the stands of the progressive and revolutionary forces in the Horn of Africa.

The meeting also stressed the importance of strengthening the relations of struggle between the Fatah movement and the Eritrean revolution formed by the ELF-RC and PFLE. The two revolutions fight in the same trench and are strategic allies against imperialism, Zionism, reaction and backwardness.

VOP CONDEMNS U.S. DESCRIBING FATAH AS 'TERRORIST'

JN011930Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1840 GMT 1 Jul 78 JN

[Text] The political editor of the Palestinian news agency today writes: When the U.S. State Department condemns Fatah and describes it as a terrorist organization, this proves with all clarity the reality of a U.S. policy that is hostile to the Palestinian people and the causes of liberation throughout the world. It also affirms the correctness of our words which call for confronting America and its interests through all possible forms of struggle.

This U.S. stand also constitutes a new slap to all those crouching in the foyers of reactionary regimes to wait for mercy to come from the U.S. imperialist and Zionist enemy. The Fatah movement distinguishes with full responsibility between the revolutionary violence practiced by our heroes in the occupied territories and the terrorism practiced by the enemies of the people and liberation. We oppose terrorism in all its forms and methods. We have the right to point out here that the United States condemns terrorism from a position of absolute alliance with Begin, the most famous terrorist of this age. We would like here to assert our sacred right to strike against this enemy as long as he occupies territories that belong to the people of Palestine. We shall not stop our armed struggle against this enemy, but will promote this struggle and recruit for its escalation all our military, political and material potentials. When we do so, we are fully aware that the United States stands at the head of the camp hostile to our people and nation and that what harms Israel harms the United States. We shall continue on the road of the revolution until victory.

Fatah Leader Comments

LD021124Y Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, 2 July--Secretary of the Fatah Revolutionary Council brother Majid Abu Sharar, who is the official in charge of the unified Palestinian Information Department, has affirmed that the Palestinian resistance's answer to the statements made by the official U.S. spokesman will mean the further escalation of the Palestinian armed struggle inside the occupied territory and the concentration on striking at the U.S. interests in the area within the available capabilities.

In a statement today to JANA's correspondent in Beirut, brother Abu Sharar said that the U.S. attack against Fatah was nothing new in U.S. policy. We are still aware that the United States leads the campaign against our Palestinian people and our Arab nation.

The Fatah movement, which is the backbone of the Palestinian revolution, he said, fully distinguishes between terrorism, which it condemns and denounces, and revolutionary violence, which it has been practicing inside the occupied territory since the start of the Palestinian revolution.

VOP CONDEMNS ARAB LEAGUE SANCTIONS AGAINST PDRY

JN031841Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to Arab World 1715 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Arab League Council has met and adopted resolutions. The foreign minister of the Sudanese regime said that these were the greatest resolutions since the establishment of the league in 1945. These great resolutions call on the founder states of the league to impose political, economic, diplomatic and cultural sanctions against the PDRY. Commentators say that similar resolutions were adopted by the United Nations against the racist regimes in South Africa, Rhodesia and Israel, but they could not be applied because of the difficult diplomatic implications and the legal interpretations of these resolutions. However, the resolutions adopted by the Arab League Council will be carried out to the letter and even more than that. What is being planned now is more than the economic and diplomatic blockade against Israel, which As-Sadat has freed. These measures will be more than that. They indicate that there are preparations for the military attack against the young democratic republic.

In the Arab League Council, the faces of the foreign ministers became red from the sheer applause for these resolutions. We must remember that these very strong resolutions were not taken against the Zionist enemy or the United States, which supplies arms to the enemy; they were not taken against the hands which are murdering Palestinian children daily just as they murdered the children of Bahr al-Baqar [in Egypt] before; these resolutions were not taken against those who usurped Arab territory and drove the Arabs away. These resolutions were taken against a people who love their homeland, freedom and their independent will; these resolutions were taken against a regime which has taken a leap from the era of slavery, feudalism and imperialism to achieve freedom and progress for its people and homeland; these resolutions were taken against a people and a regime who have always supported the Palestinian revolution and considered themselves in the same trench with the Palestinian fighters; these resolutions of Arab solidarity were taken against a people and a regime who have built a solid wall between them and subservience to imperialism and have considered themselves a supporter, a friend and an ally for all the peoples who seek freedom. These resolutions were taken against a people who are small, judged by their material resources, but great viewed by their capabilities and sacrifices. We in the Palestinian revolution say without fear that we are with all the real strugglers in this world.

SECRET ARAB LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS REPORTED

JN040655Y Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Jul 78 p 12 JN

[Text] Cairo--Exclusive to AR-RA'Y--Well-informed Arab sources said here yesterday that the Arab League Council has adopted several extremely secret resolutions that have not been disclosed. The sources said that the resolutions call for forming an Arab front to confront terrorist plots and halt the communist influence in any part of the Arab homeland. The resolutions added that some of the secret resolutions on halting the communist invasion will be implemented immediately. The countries concerned have drawn up military plans for this purpose. In an another development, the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and the UAE held a private meeting following the Arab League emergency meeting. The foreign ministers discussed the situation in the Arab area in light of the recent events in Yemen. No details are yet available on the resolutions adopted by the foreign ministers.

KUWAIT

PDRY INDUSTRY MINISTER ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

LD032220Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, member of the Politburo, minister of industry and acting minister of planning, arrived this afternoon in Kuwait. Following his arrival, brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali made the following statement:

Recent internal events have resulted in diverse reactions by various political centers which have been following the developments in our country. Although what happened in our country was not something dictated by the interests of the Yemeni people [words indistinct] this is a normal thing that can happen in any revolutionary action in more than one country in the world. But what arouses wonder is that some reactionary and imperialist circles should adopt a hostile attitude to the new developments in our country and launch rabid political and information campaigns calling for the beating of war drums and the waging of a so-called holy war against our country and people. Our wonder does not cancel our belief that there are forces which have been harboring enmity against the Yemeni people since the start of their 26 September revolution.

However, when the enmity of these forces against our people and their revolution is characterized by an earnest call to launch a war under numerous and various labels and justifications, such as facing up to Soviet interference, fighting atheistic ideas and other such claims, then these reactionary and imperialist circles are not taking into consideration the dangers and consequences of war to the region.

He added: Our observation of the moves and activities of the politicians of circles hostile to the revolution in our country and to the hopes and aspirations of our people leads us to believe that stupid motives and tendencies of agentry have blinded the officials of these reactionary circles from realizing the ruin which can be brought about by any war, not only on our people, but also on all the peoples and countries of the region. For this reason, we have appealed to living Arab consciences and to Arab leaders concerned about their Arab homeland and their peoples who desire peace and stability to bear their historic responsibilities to exert their utmost efforts to make stability and friendliness prevail in the area on the basis of mutual respect, national sovereignty and noninterference in internal affairs.

Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali further emphasized: Since its assumption of power, the political organization and (?likewise) its ethics and documents which define its internal and external policies, has not tied these policies to defined symbols or particular individuals, irrespective of whether they have party or official responsibilities. But it was also eager to crystalize the principle of collective leadership in drawing up its internal and external policies. On the basis of this, the policy of Democratic Yemen will continue as it stands, reflecting the political stand of the collective leadership of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF], and its relations will continue as they are with all neighboring brothers. In fact, it will work for further developing these relations in a more positive manner than they were before.

Democratic Yemen is anxious to have fraternal and normal relations with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the basis of the principles defined by the joint communique when normal relations were established between the two countries. The UPONF and the government of the revolution in Democratic Yemen have affirmed through more than one official spokesman and in more than one statement or declaration the great satisfaction of the political leadership with the existing relations between Democratic Yemen and the fraternal state of Kuwait, and likewise with the fraternal state of the United Arab Emirates and the states of Bahrain and Qatar. Our country will strive to strengthen these relations and raise them to the level of appreciation and respect which link the officials of our country with the officials of these fraternal countries.

[Words indistinct] from the position of responsibility reject that Democratic Yemen should be portrayed as a source of tension stirring up enmities [words indistinct] and affirm that Democratic Yemen harbors enmity against no one, and it wishes to mobilize all its potentials to solve the problems of the masses inside the country in order to liberate the Yemeni citizen from a life of ignorance, poverty and disease.

He added: Democratic Yemen's foreign policy is founded on the basis of mutual respect and cooperation with all states of the world, and it accepts assistance without strings from brothers and friends and from any state as long as it serves the national interests of our people and their social progress. There is no special position for any quarter other than the affection and appreciation cherished by our people for anyone who respects their will and national sovereignty and provides them with assistance to build a better and more prosperous life.

He said: As responsible leaders of Democratic Yemen, we are motivated by loyalty to our people and love for our Yemeni homeland to move in all directions and knock on every door to put an end to the rabid campaigns currently being launched against our revolution and people in order to stir up civil fighting among the sons of the people of sigle Yemen.

We want to declare to all that we seek stability and peace and reject war, which will serve neither the interests of our Yemeni people nor those of our Arab peoples, particularly at this serious stage in which our Arab nation is facing an exceedingly obdurate and arrogant Zionist enemy.

Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali concluded his statement by affirming that while declaring our clear attitudes with regard to our foreign policy and relations with our brothers in San'a', we want to affirm that we are capable of facing any aggression against our revolution and country and that our Yemeni people, from whom we derive strength, faith and steadfastness and who fought the most ferocious invaders before and have no other force except their faith in their just right and their close attachment to the soil of their dear homeland, will face any aggression with their customary incomparable determination, will and faith.

KUWAIT TO ADHERE TO ARAB LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS ON PDRY

ID041644Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 4 Jul 78 ID

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti foreign minister, has confirmed that his country will adhere to the Arab League resolutions with regard to freezing political, diplomatic and economic relations with the PDRY.

In a statement published in AL-QABAS of Kuwait he says: The measures that will be taken do not include closing down the premises of the PDRY diplomatic mission in Kuwait as the league's resolutions stipulate the freezing and not the breaking of diplomatic relations.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM CRITICIZES SAUDI OIL MINISTER

LD032130Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 30 Jun 78 pp 1, 19 LD

[Editorial: "Yamani Statements and OPEC Unity"]

[Text] If OPEC has won fame and respect in the world it is because its method and way of action has always been characterized by practicality, objectivity and the ability to adapt to the economic and financial conditions of world markets and to deal with such conditions in a practical and straightforward manner based on data and surveys.

Moreover, OPEC has shown an astonishing ability to defend the rights of member states in the face of major challenges resulting from the behavior of oil-consuming countries and their persistent efforts to weaken the organization, break its back and destroy it forever. But the unity of the member states and their constant agreement among themselves have enabled OPEC to act collectively and take far-reaching decisions which have had positive effects in the international sphere and have rendered ineffective and weak the attempts by the oil-consuming countries to destroy OPEC.

In fact, since the oil ban during the October 1973 war and the emergence of the present Arab oil and financial power, the consuming countries, led by the United States, have never dropped the idea of reviving "the International Agency for Energy" with the aim of opposing OPEC and realizing an alleged balance between the opposites. But the American baby, having been born by cesarean operation, was unable to grow naturally while OPEC remained lively and strong.

But, unfortunately, we have begun to feel that certain people inside the organization are acting and behaving in a manner contrary to the custom of consultation and consensus of views before taking a decision. It is as if these people want to hint to the others that they themselves represent OPEC, are its decision-maker and its consensus of views.

If we examine closely the discussions regarding oil prices that took place before and after the recent OPEC conferences, we find that [Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Affairs] Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani has been behaving like a master or trustee who gives orders and is to be obeyed. We don't know if our brothers in sisterly Saudi Arabia are satisfied with the conduct and behavior of Yamani or whether the man is not complying with instructions given to him regarding the need to preserve harmony within OPEC member states and the unity of interests OPEC represents, and is thus harming the interests of his country, which must have suffered, as other countries suffered, from high inflation in the Western industrial states and the serious fluctuations caused by the frightening drop in the dollar's value.

Minister Yamani, having himself said that the price of a barrel of oil is now $12.70, or an equivalent $7.70 as a result of inflation and the drop in the dollar's value, will realize the extent of OPEC's losses in oil revenues and, too, the great dangers posed to vital development projects in his country and other countries.

In fact, this sort of behavior, which is acceptable neither to reason nor to data and surveys, arouses suspicions and gives credence to allegations abroad that that he is working in a suspicious and doubtful manner; such behavior also leads to further undesirable speculations and rumors.

In summary, one can no longer remain silent over the devouring of oil revenues by the beast of inflation which speaks only the language of threats in dealing with others.

Unless the OPEC people face up to their responsibilities before their people and their history, there is little hope of curbing the behavior of some of those family members who act contrary to the interest of the group. As a result, the strength and vigor of OPEC will weaken, something that no one in OPEC wishes or wants.

SAUDI ARABIA

AS-SIYASAH REPORTS SAUDI STATE OF EMERGENCY

NC050955Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 5 July--The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH reports today that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has declared a state of emergency in the Saudi Armed Forces in light of reports received on the domestic and border situations in Yemen and also to meet all eventualities and protect the Islamic faith.

The paper adds that Saudi Arabia has refused to receive Muhammad Salih Muti', [PDRY] foreign minister and envoy of the PDRY president, who offered to go to Riyadh to deliver a message to Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal.

Citing reliable sources in Riyadh, the paper says that Saudi Arabia asked that the message be delivered to the Saudi ambassador in Aden and that Muti' has summoned the ambassador to give him the message.

YEMEN--PDRY

'ALI NASIR M'HAMMAD RECEIVES SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

LD031841Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Politburo, chairman of the Presidential Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received the Soviet charge d'affaires in Aden at his office this morning. Matters of mutual interest to the two friendly countries were discussed.

The meeting was attended by brother Lt Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the Central Committee, member of the Presidential Council and minister of defense.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER MEETS WITH YASIR 'ARAFAT

LD041342Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, member of the Central Committee and minister of communications, met with brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, at noon yesterday.

He conveyed to 'Arafat a message from brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political and chairman of the Presidential Council and of the Council of Ministers, and explained the latest developments in the Yemeni area to him. The meeting was also attended by brother Muhammad 'Abd al-Qasi, PDRY ambassador to Lebanon.

IRAQI COMMUNIST PARTY SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

LD041302Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] The United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] Central Committee has received a cable of congratulations and support from the Central Committee of the Iraqi Communist Party. Here is the text:

We and the revolutionary masses of our country have (?followed) the crushing of the treacherous conspiracy to which the revolutionary regime in the PDRY was exposed and which was an attack on the revolutionary march in (?your) country. Its aim was to strike at the gains of the popular masses which would have (?caused) the gravest harm to the struggle of the Arab national liberation movement in general and to the Arabian Peninsula and gulf in particular.

LIBERATION FRONTS SEND SUPPORT MESSAGE TO ISMA'IL

LD041916Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] UPONF Central Committee Secretary General 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il has received a cable of support from national liberation movements with offices in Libya. The movements are: the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the POLISARIO Front; the Iranian People's Sacrifice Guerrillas; the Popular Front for the Liberation of Western Baluchistan; the Chilean National Revolutionary Movement of the Left; the Patriotic Front for the Liberation of Zimbabwe; the Palestine liberation front; and the struggle front of the Palestinian people.

OPPOSITION FRONT REPORT ON FIERCE FIGHTING CITED

LD031130Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1053 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Text] San'a', 3 July--The United National Front of South Yemen [Al-Jabhah al-Wataniyah al-Muttahidah li-Janub al-Yaman] announced today that fierce battles are now raging in various parts of the PDRY and that many army divisions and regiments and the majority of the Yemeni people in the south are still fighting communism in Aden and the Soviet and Cuban forces which are participating in the fighting.

The front said that PDRY aircraft piloted by Cubans and Ethiopian aircraft have been taking new Cuban forces to Aden for 3 days and that military aircraft continue to bomb camps and provinces with intensive fire. Children, women and the aged are being subjected to the fire.

The front has stated that PDRY Minister of Communications Mahmud 'Ushaysh is now in Beirut to mobilize and organize mercenaries linked with the USSR for dispatch to Aden.

In a statement issued today, the front appealed to other Arab countries which failed to attend the Arab League emergency meeting to appreciate the truth about and dimensions of the communist plot sponsored by the Soviets and implemented by its agents in the Arab area. It also appealed to all countries of the world and the entire world public opinion to take measures to stop the flow of Soviet and Cuban forces into Aden and to check the frightful bloody conflict in the area.

The front greeted the resolutions adopted by the Arab League Council against the regime in Aden and the league's denunciation of the abominable crime committed against the YAR and its late president, Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi.

The front pointed out that the communist imperialist line was directed against religion, Arabism and chaste Arab territories.

TROOPS REPORTEDLY BATTLE 'REACTIONARY FORCES,' MERCENARIES

TA031832Y Paris AFP in English 1820 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Beirut, July 3 (AFP)--South Yemeni Armed Forces, supported by militia, have recaptured regions of their country occupied yesterday by "reactionary forces," a Lebanese leftist source close to South Yemen said here today. The same source said the attack against South Yemen coincided with yesterday's decision by the Arab League to freeze diplomatic relations with the government in Aden. South Yemeni forces had captured mercenaries and their weapons, the source said.

Increasing numbers of troops were being stationed along the borders of South Yemen, including Iranians and Omanis, he added.

Earlier today, visiting South Yemeni Communications Minister Mahmud 'Ushaysh said here that North Yemeni forces in the region of Hareib had bombarded the Bayhan area of South Yemen and that they had occupied two South Yemeni villages.

AL-HASANI CALLS FOR AN END TO 'NEGATIVE MANIFESTATIONS'

LD032000Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brothers and sisters, we greet you. The new Presidential Council has affirmed--by way of the important address delivered by its chairman to the Supreme People's Council--its adherence to collective leadership and democratic centralism and its opposition to individualistic practices.

The chairman said: We assure you that we shall devote outselves to making sure that your confidence in us is justified; that we shall carry out our activities and tasks in accordance with the constitution and existing laws; and that we shall decisively and creatively implement the laws and resolutions of the Supreme People's Council based on the program of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] and the resolutions and instructions of the Central Committee and of its Politburo.

In his address, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad referred to the Supreme People's Council and to the perils of individualistic practices on the part of those who (?aspire) to power. He reminded his listeners of the perils of individualistic practices on the part of those who have become blinded by power. He stated: They cannot have confidence placed in them because they make rash decisions while cooperating closely with evil elements and standing against everything which is good. This is one of the reasons why the reactionary coup failed on 26 June 1978.

The brother chairman of the Presidential Council paid tribute to the heroic part played by the armed forces, the people's police, the state security service, the people's militia and popular forces, in foiling the abortive coup attempt. He stated: This role truly expressed the fact that our military organizations are a revolutionary force in the hands of the UPONF and the revolution and a faithful shield for securing the noble achievements and aims of the revolution.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani stressed the importance of the role of the masses, paying high tribute to the confidence of the Supreme People's Council in the new Presidential Council. He emphasized the importance or collective action, not only in decision-making, but also in the implementation and following up of tasks.

He said: This is why we are confident that we shall have your support and cooperation in carrying out our tasks and in bringing about the development and organization of tasks and of the Presidential Council in supporting the Council of Ministers in its role as the supreme executive body of state authority.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, Politburo member, chairman of the Presidential Council and prime minister, referred to the most urgent and outstanding task facing all our masses today: to stand up with complete devotion against all incorrect practices and forms of behavior. He said: [begin recording]

In this respect, it is up to all of us to throw light upon our legitimate rights in helping one another, in calling upon each other to give an account of ourselves and to criticize one another and ourselves [words indistinct] to put an end to negative manifestations, and, in order to devote all our efforts toward carrying out the tasks relating to regulating the life of our people, to defend our national sovereignty and the progressive achievements of our revolution. [end recording]

Since the beginning of this year--the year of the four tasks--hostile forces both at home and abroad have been concentrating on preventing the carrying out of these four tasks, chief among which is that of establishing the new Vanguard Party as the heart, honor and wisdom of our Yemeni people.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani drew attention to the need of fulfilling these tasks. He said: [begin recording]

From now on, all these tasks will have to have sound preparation, devotion and loyalty applied to them as has been agreed upon by the workers and by the military and mass organizations of our country [words indistinct]. [end recording]

As for our relations with our friends and neighboring states, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, member of the Politburo, chairman of the Presidential Council and prime minister said: [begin recording]

As for our relations with our friends in the northern part of the homeland and with neighboring states, we wish to stress here our devotion to the aims and [word indistinct] of our revolution and also our desire to develop relations of cooperation [words indistinct] with our brothers in the northern part of the homeland and with all our friends in neighboring states and in other fraternal and friendly states. [end recording]

Brothers and sisters: In this program we gave you an account of the address delivered by brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, Politburo member, chairman of the Presidential Council and prime minister, after the Supreme People's Council had elected the new Presidential Council.

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT

LD032306Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, member of the Central Committee and minister of communications, held a press conference at the PDRY Embassy in Beirut at which he gave an account of the latest developments and events witnessed in the two parts of the Yemen. He refuted the campaign of fabrications and lies to which Democratic Yemen has lately been subjected. His statement said that the PDRY Government has, from the very onset of the latest events affecting the two parts of Yemen, sought to approach these events in such a manner as to serve the interests of the Yemeni people and their development. It has also confronted all efforts made to plunge the situation in the region to the brink of war by means of practicing heightened self-control and discipline. In the past, Democratic Yemen has repeatedly declared its readiness, with the northern part of the homeland and with all states of the region and all Arab states, to allay all the causes of tension, to achieve stability in the region and to engage in cooperation in such a way as to secure its interests and those of the peoples of the region.

Brother 'Ushaysh stated that Democratic Yemen will not abandon its peaceful policy based on the principle of nonintervention in internal affairs, respect for national sovereignty, and cooperation on the basis of mutual interest among the states of the region. Brother Muhammad Salih Muti', Central Committee and Presidential Council member and foreign minister, stressed this at his meeting with the heads of diplomatic missions in Aden. Furthermore, the news media in Democratic Yemen have completely disassociated themselves from the methods used, from the abuse and from replying to the propaganda campaign with a counterattack. They have done this out of concern to make every possible effort to stop those forces seeking to ignite and beat the drums of war in the region and to put a stop to any plan to plunge the Yemeni people into conflict and to divert them from their fateful causes as represented by their unity, future development and social advancement.

Brother Mahmud Abdallah 'Ushaysh expressed great regret that the reactionary quarters, acting in accordance with their premeditated plan, have received this realistic and peaceful policy on the part of Democratic Yemen with (?contempt) and have continued using the same lies and fabrications in various ways and, after having accused Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali openly and without any reservation, proceeded to make essential changes in this accusation in accordance with the new circumstances which emerged after the execution of Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, who tried to conspire against the struggle of the Yemeni people and its progress in the north and south.

Brother 'Ushaysh exposed the rabid campaign against Democratic Yemen and said: It is intended to justify the premeditated aggression against Democratic Yemen which was the result of long-standing action by the reactionary forces against the nationalist forces of the region.

He stressed that the overthrow of Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali and his execution is an internal affair of Democratic Yemen and a matter concerning its national policy; we will not permit any quarter to turn this issue into a Trojan horse.

Brother Mahmud Abdallah 'Ushaysh referred to the lies and fabrications being disseminated by the hostile forces against the stability and progress of the Yemeni people, saying these are the product of the imagination of those quarters and are completely untrue.

The Central Committee member and communications minister affirmed that our national democratic regime, which was established and developed thanks to the victory of the 14 October revolution against British colonialism, is deep-rooted and that the masses have rallied round the United Political Organization--National Front.

These masses, who overthrew Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali, foiled his terrorist plan and his adventurist style and are tied to the armed forces, the people's militia, the state security service and the people's forces in our country with close, unbroken bonds.

At the end of his statement, brother Mahmud Abdallah 'Ushaysh reaffirmed the strong desire of Democratic Yemen to spare and preserve the bood of the Yemeni people, to stop the war and find the right formula for cooperation and to eliminate tension without interference in our internal affairs; but, he said, we will not hesitate to resist any aggression to which our country is subjected, and our masses will courageously defend our national democratic regime and all the achievements for which our people have struggled for so long.

AL-HASANI APPOINTS NEW GOVERNOR, COMMISSIONERS

LD041900Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani today issued decrees providing for the appointment of (Muhammad Ali Ahmad) as governor of the Third Governorate; (Salih Muhammad Nasir) as commissioner for the Eastern Province of the Third Governorate; (Muhammad Mansur Salih) as assistant commissioner for the Second District of the Eastern Province of the Third Governorate; and (Muhammad Talib Umar) as assistant commissioner for the Third District of the Eastern Province of the Third Governorate.

All previous appointements to these posts have been revoked.

ADEN REPORTS MASS DEMONSTRATION IN BAYHAN REGION

LD031540Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Yesterday, the Northern Province of the Fourth Governorate, Bayhan, witnessed a big mass demonstration in support of the statement and decisions of the Central Committee. The masses expressed their support for collective leadership and castigated the individualistic tendency as demonstrated by the leftist opportunist clique led by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali.

The masses emphasized their support for the achievement of the four tasks headed by the building of the brand new Vanguard Party.

Brother 'Ali Shay Hadi, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Organizational Committee of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] of the Fourth Governorate, delivered an important and historic speech in which he explained the individualistic practices and the recent events in Democratic Yemen and the reality of the abortive reactionary coup of the adventurist group which was foiled thanks to the vigilance of the Central Committee and the organization in general, the armed forces, the people's police, the people's militia, the state security and the people's forces.

He praised the heroic stand of the masses of the governorate at the present time and affirmed that the political organization had rid itself of the most dangerous disease eating into its body and of the opportunist leftist elements possessing individualist tendencies and adventurism.

He pointed out that the UPONF will continue the struggle with greater (?determination) for the defense of the revolution and the achievement of social and economic transformations for the benefit of the working people and for the building of the brand new Vanguard Party and the establishment of one unified Yemen, a happy and prosperous society.

He hailed the souls of the martyrs and called upon the masses to be vigilant, constructive and defensive all at the same time. The demonstration ended with shouts emphasizing the support of the masses for the UPONF, the Central Committee and the realization of the noble aims of the revolution.

MINISTER REPLIES TO CLANDESTINE RADIO

LD021933Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, the minister of information, has stated that the counterrevolution supported by imperialist and reactionary circles, not content with mounting a malicious and feverish media propaganda campaign, has now gone further with the inauguration today of a radio station it calls "Radio Freedom From Southern Yemen" [Idhaat al-Huriyah Min al-Yaman al-Janubiyah].

The brother information minister went on: We assure these hirelings that our people, with their consciousness and vigilance wherever they are [words indistinct] know very well the intrigues of the counterrevolution--which is not saying anything new--and that they have heard similar radio stations before. By virtue of the struggle of our people, their steadfastness and awareness, they succeeded before in silencing the bugles of the counterrevolution and its media for us and are surely capable today, with their consciousness and wakefulness, of rendering it ineffectual and in the end of silencing the voice of the counterrevolution.

UPONF OFFICIAL ADDRESSES YOUTH COMMITTEES ON COUP ATTEMPT

LD041444Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Text] Yesterday evening, borther Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Foreign Relations Department of the Central Committee Secretariat, with the leadership committees of the Democratic Yemeni Youth Union and the General National Union of Yemeni Students at the national theater in At-Tawwahi. At the meeting, he shed light on the recent incidents and dimensions of the abortive coup attempt which was prepared as part of a comprehensive reactionary imperialist design directed against the revolution in Democratic Yemen and the achievements of the Yemeni people.

Brother Salim Salih Muhammad reviewed the practices [words indistinct] of the opportunist leftist current, the individualistic tendency and the deviationist actions from the (?line) of the revolution and its aims by Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali and his opportunist group. [passage indistinct]

Brother Salim Salih praised the heroic role of the armed forces, the people's police, state security, people's forces and people's militia in implementing the instructions of the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF] and (?its Central Committee) for (?foiling) the abortive reactionary coup attempt. He stressed that the imperialist and reactionary forces, having failed to strike at the revolution from outside during the past, resorted to the attempt to strike at the revolution from within through the abortive coup. He called on the youth and students to be fully prepared always to defend the Yemeni homeland and revolution and our progressive regime from any other attempts to commit aggression against our Yemeni people (?and their revolution).

ARMED FORCES URGED TO BE VIGILANT AGAINST ENEMIES

LD031840Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1525 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Commentary from Armed Forces Program, produced by Husayn 'Ali Muhsin of the Armed Forces Political Department]

[Excerpts] Comrades of the armed forces, our great people led by its political vanguard, the United Political Organization-National Front [UPONF], will not stand idly by in the face of their enemies wherever they might be, at home or abroad. Comrades of the armed forces, the slogans which enshrined revolutionary and patriotic terms and the loud voices formerly raised during those times for the interests of the masses only served to reflect the spirit of the opportunist tide which was raising these slogans to mislead the masses and to enable it to practice various methods totally incompatible with the interests of those masses, but designed to advance the individualist movement. These slogans were totally at variance with the slogans of scientific socialism and the dominant role of the masses as opposed to the individual.

Comrades of the armed forces, the agent reactionary forces and counterrevolutionary elements, which collapsed at the hands of the march of the mighty revolution, are making preparations and are looking for suitable opportunities to bring down our country's national democratic regime. Not only has the abortive coup attempt damaged the forces hostile to our revolution, but it has brought about the collapse of the policy of these forces throughout the region. Accordingly, you have proved to the enemies the bitter truth that you will strike decisively against any renewed attempt they might make to destroy the achievements of the workers and farmers and of all the other toiling masses.

Comrades of the armed forces, confidence in victory is always fundamentally guaranteed by the justice of the aims and principles which you have defended and which reflect the interest of the broadest masses--the chief reason for the existence of the revolution and its attendant social changes. Accordingly, considering the justice of our cause, we must strengthen our material and moral preparedness. We must stand in a constant state of high vigilance so as to be able to strike back rapidly and decisively against anyone who should dare to attempt to bring down our national democratic regime or to divert its progress. Let our slogan be: Steadfastness, heroism and determined implementation of the decisions of the collective leadership. To those who lost their lives for the sake of the revolution and the interests of the toilers, we express greetings and thanks; in their names we pledge to proceed along the same road. Death to the individualist tide! Long may the party live to point the gun!

YEMEN--YAR

CUBAN TROOPS REPORTEDLY MASSING ON PDRY BORDER

LD041250Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1145 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Text] San'a'--It has been learned that Lt Col Muhsin al-Yusufi, member of the YAR Constituent People's Assembly and minister of the interior, has informed the assembly of the arrival of South Yemeni forces seeking refuge in the Harib Region of Ma'rib Province.

Lieutenant Colonel al-Yusufi also informed the assembly that Cuban forces are massing along the border between North and South Yemen and that a Cuban brigade which has arrived from Ethiopia has replaced South Yemeni forces which have evacuated their positions on the border.

Today, the assembly held the first meeting of its new session under the chairmanship of Sa'id al-Hakim, deputy chairman of the assembly, to hear a report by the minister of the interior on the state of security in the country. The report submitted by Lieutenant Colonel al-Yusufi has confirmed that the state of security in the country is extremely satisfactory due to the fact that the people have rallied around their leadership and are exercising full vigilance toward the hostile forces.

A five-member committee has been set up from among the members of the assembly, including the minister of communications and transport, to study the present situation and to outline the viewpoint of the assembly on the present situation. It is expected that the assembly will be issuing an important statement on the events which began with the assassination of former President Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, including recent developments and the situation in regard to South Yemen.

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCLOSES DEFECTION OF PDRY BRIGADE

JN301840Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1810 GMT 30 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] San'a', 30 June--YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj has stated that a brigade of the PDRY Armed Forces has recently sought refuge in San'a'.

In his press conference today, the YAR foreign minister said that the 'Abbas Brigade, which was stationed in the Bayhan area and numbers 700 soldiers and officers, is now in San'a' with all its command and equipment.

This was reported by the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY, which says that the YAR foreign minister has again accused the PDRY, saying it was behind the assassination of Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi and that Aden is fully and directly responsible for the incident. Referring to the question of a restoration of relations between the two parts of Yemen, Al-Asnaj said this was out of the question. Al-Asnaj demanded that kidnaped Yemenis in the PDRY be returned. He added that these kidnaped persons were forced to leave the country as hostages at a certain time and that 20 of them have been returned so far. They came back aboard the plane which carried the liaison officer who carried the bobby-trapped briefcase which killed Al-Ghashmi. Al-Asnaj accused the PDRY of mistreating these persons and said that they have been forced to carry out hard labor in the Fifth Province.

YEMENI CLANDESTINE RADIO URGES PDRY ARMY TO MUTINY

JN031433Y South Yemen Freedom Radio [Clandestine] in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Station Talk]

[Text] Our brave army in the south, men of the armed forces: Once again you are finding yourselves in the cauldrons of a new conflict and are being exposed to campaigns of physical annihilation and liquidation by the clique of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. You are finding yourselves threatened by the (?whips) from Cuba and the experts from Russia. You are face to face with the Soviet imperialists who are soiling their hands with your blood and pointing weapons of destruction at you and at all honest sons of South Yemen.

Today, you are witnessing a big and most hideous plot to occupy your homeland and stab the struggle and the dignity of your struggle in the back. You are witnessing the Cuban militia liquidating our revolutionaries before you and firing at the freedom fighters of the Third Governorate. You are seeing the red invaders hunting down the revolutionaries of the 14 October revolution on the mountains and in the valleys.

What is your position on all this? Are you for the struggle of the people? Will you submit to the cowardly traitors and the imperialists? No, 4,000 no's!

Army of the south, you have moved and spoken your word in the battle between the late leader Salimin [Salim Rubayyi' 'Ali] and the remnants of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. You spoke your word from the muzzle of the rifle. You came out defending the freedom of your homeland and are still doing that despite the fact that over 6,000 martyrs fell on the battlefield under the gunfire of Russian and Cuban planes and tanks. The battle was only decided after the arrival of 5,000 Cuban soldiers, through an airlift from Ethiopia, to the heart of the battlefield.

Army of the south, you are facing a big battle. Your free brothers from the 'Abbas Brigade have mutinied and fled. They joined the revolution with all their weapons and equipment. The 'Abbas Brigade in Bayhan has mutinied, has disobeyed the revolution of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and, with three pilots and their planes, has joined the revolution of the people. There are more to come.

Our brothers in the army of the south, the time for action has come. The red heads are ready to be chopped off. Hold on to your weapons, army of the south. Choke the remnants of this criminal clique to death.

YEMENI CLANDESTINE RADIO HAILS ARAB LEAGUE PDRY SANCTIONS

JN0417147 South Yemen Freedom Radio [Clandestine] in Arabic to South Yemen 1230 GMT 4 July 78 JN

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brother compatirots, brothers in struggle and faith: Last night [as heard] our people heard the resolution of the Arab League Council which met in Cairo at the request of the YAR Government following the assassination of martyr Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. Our people heard the Arab League Council's resolution against the remnants of the Aden government.

The most important points in that resolution are: first, denunciation of the crime of the assassination of Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, YAR president and commander in chief of the armed forces, by the PDRY Government; second, condemnation of everyone who participated in, planned and implemented that hideous crime; third, the freezing of diplomatic relations [as heard] with the PDRY; and fourth, the withholding of economic and technical aid to the PDRY.

Brother compatriots, those brave and decisive resolutions by the Arab League against the ruling clique in Aden are an expression of Arab unanimity reflecting the viewpoints of 17 Arab states which denounced the crime and its baseness and treachery. This means that the Arab League clearly understands what is taking place in the south, where the puppet Aden government has subjugated the country and the people to the imperialist Russians and Cubans and is now threatening the countries of the region--their peoples, governments and leaders--and neighboring nations with a new type of revolutionary violence.

The Arab League has been objective and logical. It acted responsibly by imposing such decisive sanctions against one of its member states. Since its establishment in 1945, the Arab League has never adopted such decisive decisions against a member state. This means that the league member states are demonstrating Arab solidarity by adopting a unified stand against all foreign dangers threatening the Arab nation.

From the radio of freedom, from South Yemen, we hail the Arab League; we hail its men who rose up to the level of responsibility; we hail the Arab foreign ministers for their brave stand. God is great; long live Arab solidarity! God is great; march to the Jihad, O Arab nation!

SPECIAL ENVOY BRIEFS AL-'ARASHI ON ARAB STATES VISIT

JN031825Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Presidential Council Chairman 'Abd al-Karim 'Abdallah al-'Arashi this afternoon received special envoy 'Abdallah Hamran who briefed the chairman in detail on the results of his visits to the Syrian Arab Republic, the Republic of Iraq and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and on the talks he had with the leaders of these fraternal Arab countries. The meeting was attended by the members of the Presidential Council.

Hamran told the radio correspondent after the meeting that he briefed the chairman and members of the Presidential Council on the stands of these three countries toward the aggressive and treacherous action carried out by the ruling clique in Aden--an action to which the brother martyr, His Excellency Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, fell victim. He said these countries condemn this ugly crime, which is unprecedented among nations and which violates universal principles, ethics and international and human norms.

Hamran said that these countries are indignant over this criminal action which is directed not only at the YAR but at the entire Arab nation. This action can only serve the enemies of Arabdom and Islam and the enemies of the fateful Arab issues.

Hamran said all these Arab countries, to which he carried letters from Presidential Council Chairman 'Abd al-Karim Abdallah al-'Arashi, declared their extreme denunciation of the action and their sympathy for the YAR as well as their readiness to support the YAR, proceeding from the principle of Arab solidarity against all those who expose the unity of the Arab ranks to dismemberment and division.

VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE ARRIVES IN ALEXANDRIA

NC031401Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1354 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 3 July--U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale, his wife and the delegation accompanying him arrived at Al-Ma'murah resthouse at 1520 today. The American guest was welcomed on arrival by President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and Mrs Jihan as-Sadat. He was also welcomed by Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Head of the President's Office Hasan Kamil, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Butrus Ghali.

AS-SADAT, MONDALE HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

As-Sadat Statement

NC031629Y Cairo Domestic Service in English 1504 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Statement in English by President Anwar as-Sadat at beginning of joint press conference he held with U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale at Al-Ma'muriyah resthouse in Alexandria on 3 July--live]

[Text] Well, ladies and gentlemen, let me tell you this: It has been really a very happy occasion to receive Vice President Mondale and Mrs Mondale. We have really a very useful exchange of views and he has delivered to me the invitation of President Carter for the two foreign ministers--the Egyptian foreign minister and the Israeli foreign minister--to meet in London and, as he said, I have agreed upon this.

More, he shall be carrying with him on his return to the states our proposals. And let me seize this opportunity really to ask Vice President Mondale to convey to President Carter and to the American people our gratitude for the help and understanding that we are receiving and the efforts of President Carter's administration to reach peace built on justice.

Before I end, I really am very grateful to our friend, Vice President Mondale. He has given me a full text of his visit to Israel. And let me renew what I had already said before in my (?previous) speech in the White House; that I shall never fail the confidence of the American people who were very generous really and very gallant in their support to the cause of peace. Thank you.

Mondale Statement

NC031613Y Cairo Domestic Service in English 1504 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Statement by U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale at beginning of joint press conference he held with President as-Sadat at Al-Ma'murah resthouse in Alexandria on 3 Jul--live]

[Text] Mr President: On behalf of myself and my family and the American party, I wish to express our profound appreciation to you and to Mrs as-Sadat for your reception here and for your generosity.

We have had a thorough-going assessment of the current situation in the Middle East, of the present status of efforts toward the achievement of peace in the Middle East and some other matters as well.

We are in the presence of the leader who has made the chances of peace real and possible and tangible for the first time in many, many years because of his courage and because of his vision in that dramatic visit to Jerusalem, which ended with a statement declaring that there will be no more wars and which set the tone in the atmosphere which permitted people to begin to talk with each other about the real problems and the real solutions that permitted peace to be achieved.

And it is a single honor to me, Mr President, having met you on two separate visits to Washington, and in that special visit to Camp David. We once again had a chance to review what might be done, what steps can be taken to move the process along toward that cherished and sacred objective of peace.

It was my honor today to bring to President as-Sadat an invitation from President Carter to send his foreign minister, Mr Kamil, to London in mid-July to meet with the foreign minister from Israel, Mr Dayan, and our secretary of state, Mr Vance, to discuss the matters of these Middle East negotiations for peace. And I was delighted and pleased today when President as-Sadat accepted President Carter's invitation and agreed to send his foreign minister to that meeting. I am confident that the Israeli foreign minister will also be dispatched to that meeting. And this conference can provide an important first step to a broad view and an analysis of where we go from here.

The Egyptian proposals will shortly be made available and will be before the foreign secretary at the London meeting, as will be the earlier proposals offered by the Israeli Government.

I think this is a very significant development and I am personally and profoundly grateful to President as-Sadat for his willingness to take this step today.

Question-Answer Session

NC031753Y Cairo Domestic Service in English 1504 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Question and answer portion of press conference which was held jointly by President Anwar as-Sadat and Vice President Walter Mondale at Al-Ma'muriyah resthouse in Alexandria on 3 July--live; all questions and answers in English]

[Text] [Question by the NBC correspondent] Mr Vice President, Prime Minister Begin said that his decision on whether or not to send his foreign secretary to London to meet with the Egyptian foreign secretary will depend in part on what President as-Sadat told you now or what his [word indistinct] comment will be. What did he tell you to make you confident that Premier Begin will send his man?

[Mondale] You will recall last evening at the banquet, the prime minister did make reference to the possibility of such a meeting in London. The formal invitation will be going to the prime minister this afternoon and, based on my conversations with him, I made the statement I made today. The formal decision and the announcement, however, is not mine to make, but is for the prime minister to make.

[Question] In other words you are sure that he is going to say yes.

[Mondale] I am very hopeful that it will be done and expect that he will do it.

[Question to President as-Sadat from the correspondent of the Washington POST] It has been reported today, sir, that you yourself (?will meet) President Carter this weekend. Can you tell us what [words indistinct] and whether it is related [words indistinct].

[As-Sadat] Well, I have received really an invitation from my friend Chancellor Kreisky. We shall be having meetings there. And for sure, it is part of my efforts towards the fulfillment of a peaceful settlement here, in this area. Now I can tell about the nature of this meeting, but it will, as you have already stated, be related to the situation in the Middle East.

[Question to President as-Sadat by a German correspondent] Would you give us any details of your peace proposals?

[As-Sadat] Well, I should like really to be discreet until it reaches President Carter and until it goes to Israel.

[Question] [Words indistinct] Can you state whether there are any conditions in your plan that would make the Israelis hesitant to come to London? Is there going to be [words indistinct] or there will be something in your plan that they will be required to accept before you will be able to meet in London?

[As-Sadat] Well, let me tell you this frankly. I have this invitation through Vice President Mondale from President Carter and I have agreed to it. I have made also some--I mean some--proposals for this meeting that has an alternative because I have agreed upon the invitation that was delivered to me by Vice President Mondale from President Carter. I can reveal that my proposal is to meet in Al-'Arish--this is the capital of Sinai--instead of London. But in principle, I have agreed upon the invitation that has been sent to me through the vice president.

[Question from Hamdi Fu'ad of Al-AHRAM] Mr Vice President: President Carter stated yesterday that he is ready to go to the Geneva conference through the United Nations. How do you feel the reactions of these proposals in the Israeli Cabinet, and how do you feel the possibility of any prospect of a Geneva conference to be held?

[Mondale] It is very important to read the President's actual words. He was asked a very general question about the broad perspective of the Middle East negotiations. He made it very clear that all of our efforts are being concentrated on the initiative which began by President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and by the efforts now underway to resume the momentum of those negotiations which we regard to be the centerpiece of all the progress in this area.

Then he said in passing that if all else failed, and ultimately, and then he simply referred to the well-known fact in international relations that there was a Geneva conference established by the Security Council that remains in existence. [sentence as heard] But that was a reference to a known fact that I described and is not in any way intended to suggest that we are pursuing a different course than the one we are now on.

[Question] President as-Sadat: When you visited Austria last February, Chancellor Kreisky arranged a meeting between yourself and Mr Shim'on Peres. Can you tell us if you will be meeting with any Israelis when you visit Austria this time?

[As-Sadat] Really, I should like to put this question to Chancellor Kreisky. There will be a meeting there, but I am not in a position to reveal anything until I reach Austria.

[Question] Mr President: There are reports that it would be possible for you in Austria to meet with President Carter during his visit to Bonn. Is that true?

[As-Sadat] Well, unfortunately, I shall be leaving Austria the same day or the day before President Carter reaches Europe.

[Question] Mr President: Is there a possibility that you will be meeting other heads of state while you are in Austria?

[As-Sadat] Well, I shall be meeting President Kirschschlaeger of Austria. Apart from this, the meeting will be mainly toward the situation here in the Middle East with Chancellor Kreisky. I shall meet also with Willy Brandt of Germany--the head of the Socialist International.

[Question] President as-Sadat: It has been stated that Vice President Mondale gave you a report on his talks with Prime Minister Begin. Is there anything in that report that would lead you to believe that your proposals, whatever they may be, may be favorably received by Prime Minister Begin? Or to put it another way: Is there anything in your proposals that you feel might be favorably received by Prime Minister Begin?

[As-Sadat] Well, as I told you, we had the proposal of Prime Minister Begin--the Israeli proposal--and we had made our counterproposal, and I do not know if they will agree to it or not. But, as I told you, Vice President Mondale will be carrying it with him to President Carter to be conveyed to Israel. And let us hope, until we see what the reaction from Israel wil be. But we had put our proposal, trying our best to promote the chief cause.

[Question by correspondent of the New York TIMES] From some of your earlier remarks, Mr President: Are we correct in assuming that you do not expect to meet President Carter in Austria or Germany or anywhere in Europe?

[As-Sadat] Well, such a meeting like this, it should be arranged before. There is no arrangement.

[Question] Mr President: Is it correct to assume that Egypt is prepared to modify its plan regarding the West Bank and Gaza; that is to say that in addition to the return of this region to Egyptian and Jordanian administration, (?to allow) a UN presence or American presence?

[As-Sadat] Why not wait until our proposal will be declared? When it reaches President Carter and when it reaches Israel, we shall be declaring it. We are mainly concerned upon the future and the solution of the Palestinian problem. And all the time that we have spent, we were discussing this problem.

[Question by AP correspondent] Mr President: Was there anything that Mr Mondale communicated to you about his visit to Israel that gave you any encouragement that the Israelis will be more flexible now in any of the main areas of Middle East discussion?

[As-Sadat] Well, I had talks with Vice President Mondale and really he was very frank. Maybe you have heard me always saying that I am always optimistic. Yes, I am optimistic by nature and let us hope that through the efforts and through this very important visit of Vice President Mondale to the area here in this precise moment will give the peace cause of a new momentum. I am sure it will.

[Question] To follow up Mr (?Begin's) strategy, have you received specific assurance from Vice President Mondale that the prime minister of Israel is responsive to what you have already told us as your first step; i.e., the Gaza Strip goes to Egypt on a temporary basis and the West Bank to Jordan? Is there any movement on this, Mr President?

[As-Sadat] To be frank, no. The vice president told me about his talks there, and when he extended the invitation from President Carter for me to send the foreign minister, I agreed. It is an initiative that was initiated by President Carter. Well, let us hope that this move will break the ice, like they say, (?in the) talks, because, as I told you, we are dedicating ourselves for the establishment of peace here in this area. But, this is the situation, as I told you.

[Question] (?This) then comes from Washington, not Jerusalem.

[As-Sadat] Mainly yes.

[Question] Mr President: Returning again to the statement made by President Carter about a Geneva meeting in case the reaction of the Israelis will not be favorable to our proposal, what do you think, Mr President, of Geneva as an option?

[As-Sadat] Well, I have already stated this before. When I called for the Cairo conference, I said that it is a preparatory conference for Geneva because we shouldn't go to Geneva without good preparation, because the failure in Geneva would be a great disaster. So, we have no objection at all convening in Geneva, but let me stress the fact that there should be good preparation before going to Geneva.

Mondale Departs

NC031810Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1755 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 3 July--U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale left Alexandria at 1845 today, following a 4-hour visit to Alexandria during which he held discussions with President Anwar as-Sadat on the efforts now being exerted to push forward the peace process in the Middle East.

Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak bade Mr Mondale farewell.

Mr Mondale and his wife had left the president's resthouse in Al-Ma'murah at 1815 today. They took a helicopter to the Janaklis airport. President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, Mrs Jehan as-Sadat, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Director of the Presidential Office Hasan Kamil, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali bade Mr Mondale farewell.

President as-Sadat and Mr Mondale resumed their discussions after their press conference. Vice President Husni Mubarak and Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil participated in these discussions. The discussions lasted 35 minutes. Afterward, Mr Mondale left the resthouse for the Janaklis airport.

KAMIL SAYS EGYPTIAN PROPOSALS GIVEN TO MONDALE

NC031918Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1848 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 3 July--Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil has stated that during the discussions between the U.S. vice president and President Anwar as-Sadat Egypt gave the vice president a written version of the Egyptian proposals on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The foreign minister said: We will discuss the Egyptian plan at the meeting which is scheduled to be convened in London in the middle of this month, attended by myself, the Israeli foreign minister and the U.S. secretary of state. He added that the Egyptian plan reflects Egypt's principled stands on the cause.

Kamil said that President as-Sadat has agreed on the London meeting in response to President Carter's desire to push forward the peace process in the Middle East. He added: We are continuing our efforts for the sake of peace.

AS-SADAT MAKES ADDRESS ON RADIO'S ANNIVERSARY

LD040356Y Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Message of Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat on the occasion of the silver anniversary of the Voice of the Arabs Radio--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, it gives me pleasure to convey greetings to Arab brothers, members of the single Arab family through the Voice of the Arabs which is celebrating its silver anniversary and the passage of a quarter of a century since its start on the air. It was not by coincidence that this Arab voice should start from Cairo with the start of the glorious July revolution. This was an assertion that Egypt belonged to the Arabs, an embodiment of revolutionary Egypt's realization of its position on the map of the contemporary Arab struggle and its historic responsibility as a shield and sword for its Arab nation.

During the past quarter of a century in the life of the contemporary Arab march, the Voice of the Arabs has accompanied the heroic battles of our nation, which since the 1950's has confronted both the old and neo-colonialism for the liberation of the Arab land. The Voice of the Arabs has lead the struggle of the fighters for freedom from Arab Mashriq to Arab Maghreb, from one end to the other. It was the people of Morocco who waged the battle for the return of the sultan, Muhammad the 5th, to his throne. It was with the revolutionaries of Algeria who waged the heroic battle of liberation for 7 years. The precious voice of the Algerian revolution broadcast from inside the studios of the Voice of the Arabs--and by the voice of the revolutionaries themselves. The radio was with the fighters from the Arab south and with all the strugglers against the pacts and foreign military bases everywhere in the Arab arena.

This sweeping Arab tide, in which Cairo placed all its resources for service, succeeded in liberating the Arab will. Indeed, this liberated Arab will was able to contribute toward the creation of a wider will, namely the will of the Third World which, through the framework of nonalinement, succeeded in being the conscience of the world and in warding off the afflictions of the cold war and the dangers of the nuclear disaster. This was the signal of a beginning of a new era when for the first time the voice of the small nation was being heard. This voice had so much strength and influence that it is now contributing to the reformulation of the international relations between the advanced states and the developing states whereby they are being much fairer and more just. But justice makes it necessary to reiterate too that if during the past quarter of a century the Arab march has attained numerous achievements and positiveness, it has been marred by certain negative developments.

If, for instance, we pinned medals of pride on our chests in honor of the wounds and sacrifices made in the field of struggle, then we would have also sustained certain wounds which had no justification at all and which were represented in the clouds of disagreement which covered the Arab skies for a considerable period. These clouds were a burden on the Arab march. They fettered its movement and dispersed its strength and caused the Arabs to quarrel fiercely among themselves; and these piled up, thus resulting in the painful defeat of June 1967. Regardless of the fact that the responsibility for the planning of that blow lies with the Zionist aggression, we must admit that we are the ones who allowed Zionism to achieve victory which it did not deserve and to inflict on us a defeat which we did not deserve. Israel and many other forces in the world thought that the Arab march received such a severe blow that it would take it 10 years to recover. But in fact the Arab march used to halt in order to reconsider everything, heal the wounds and correct the course anew. The Sudan's revolution in May 1969 broke out 2 years after the defeat, when the Arab world was still tasting its bitterness. This revolution, the revolution of the Sudan, proved the vitality of this Arab people and their rejection of defeat and their determination to continue the march of the struggle for the formulation of their future.

Then came the 15 May 1971 Revolution in Egypt. This revolution was the symbol of correction and its vivid and personified example. It marched forward with the courage of the revolutionaries in order to liquidate these negatives and restore to the march its purity and to instill hope in the possibility of the Arab nation resuming its march once more in a tide that would wash away the disgrace of the defeat of June and liberate the occupied Arab land and restore the rights of the people of Palestine. This newly born hope was fiercely resisting the clouds of despair, dark and the feelings of pain and bitterness which swept the Arabs during those sad years which threatened that the Arab nation could lose confidence in itself and its deeprootedness in struggle. But Egypt continued to embrace this hope and continued to work silently and patiently to heal the wounds and to mend the ranks and to build together with its Arab sister-countries the edifice of Arab solidarity once more.

This was the natural paving of the way for the great October epic in 1973. This epic was in fact the peak of the victory of the Arab hope which dawned with the corrective revolution. Moreover, it was the first genuine victory achieved by the Arabs in their modern history and through which they restored their dignity and confidence in themselves and regained the respect of the world. It was a turning point in the Arab march itself. It was also a turning point in the relations of the Arabs with the whole world. It asserted their position as a sixth force of the forces of this era, and their fateful issue started to move and to come into the focus of world attention. The historic peace initiative was another decisive turning point in the Arab march that had decisively gained world public opinion on the side of the Arab cause, and it also firmly revealed all Israel's claims, ambitions and maneuvers to hinder the march of peace. If the world after October was a different world from that before October, then we can say with the same degree that the world after the initiative is completely different from that before the initiative.

If the Voice of the Arabs together with the rest of the Arab information media had hoisted the banner of keeping the flame of hope going in the Arab soul during the sad years before October, today and after the October victory and after the peace initiative, it--together with the rest of the Arab information media--shoulders the responsibility of expressing the new generation in our Arab nation.

The new generation in our Arab nation is the generation of October; the generation which raised its head and restored confidence in itself; the generation which believes in God and in its greater Arab homeland; the generation which rises above passing difference and narrow outlooks to look forward to one Arab future; the generation which believes that the Arab nation is greater and above any disagreement and that it is capable of absorbing any disagreement regardless of how big the disagreement is so that it would stand as one man at the time of challenges of destiny. This new generation of our nation is the one which shoulders the responsibility of the Arab future. It must realize that this responsibility does not stop with the completion of the battle of the liberation of the Arab land and the restoration of the rights of the people of Palestine, but it must extend to cover a larger and more comprehensive battle, the battle of comprehensive Arab development. This generation must realize that the area of the joint Arab action has widened before it in all fields--the political, military, economic and cultural; and that it must not delay in storming these fields. This generation must proceed, within the framework of Arab solidarity and joint Arab action, to exploit the vast potentials of the Arab nation so that it can formulate the new Arab future and assert the position of the Arab nation as one of the great powers of this era. I envision that the Voice of the Arabs and the rest of the Arab information media will in the next quarter of a century be the voice of this new generation and the call of the one Arab future, the call which emphasizes that Arab security is indivisible and that Arab prosperity is indivisible and that we are required to exert every effort in order to attain that dignified position worthy of the Arab nation. The peace and blessing of God be with you.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT TO VISIT AUSTRIA

NC030740Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 July--The newspaper AL-AHRAM today reports that President Anwar as-Sadat will visit Austria shortly at the invitation of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. The paper says that the visit will last 5 days, during which President as-Sadat will hold several meetings dealing with the Middle East question.

To Hold Talks

NC040732Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0712 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 4 July--The newspaper AL-AKHBAR today reports that during his visit to Austria next week President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat will hold important discussions on the peace question with Israeli Labor Party and opposition leader Shimon Peres. The paper adds that the president will also meet with Nahum Goldmann, former chairman of the World Zionist Congress and one of the founders of Israel. He will also hold important talks with Willy Brandt in his capacity as head of Socialist International, which will meet in Austria next week.

Small Delegation

NC040630Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2340 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 July--The newspaper AL-AHRAM reports Tuesday that President Anwar as-Sadat will take with him on his forthcoming visit to Austria a very small delegation consisting of the chief of the Presidential Office, Hasan Kamil, and some of his assistants. The paper says that President as-Sadat will spend 3 days in Vienna and then 2 days in Salzburg before returning to Cairo.

MINISTER GHALI MEETS AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

NC031251Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1240 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with Austrian Ambassador in Cairo Dr Herbert Ischofen. They discussed the latest developments in the Middle East in light of the current contacts to give impetus to the peace efforts. They also discussed a number of points related to the strengthening of bilateral relations between Egypt and Austria.

KAMIL TO MEET DAYAN IN LONDON 15 JULY

NC031818Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] London, 3 July--MENA learned today that Egyptian Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil will arrive in London 15 July to attend the proposed meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The British Foreign Office has declined to give any information about this meeting, leaving an announcement about its date to be made by the governments concerned. These are the governments of Egypt, Israel and the United States.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS 'PRINCIPLES' OF EGYPTIAN PLAN

NC042303Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 4 July--In its Wednesday edition, the newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that the Egyptian plan for the future of the West Bank, Gaza, and Jerusalem and for the method of solving the Palestinian problem--which was received by U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale during his discussions with President Anwar as-Sadat yesterday in Alexandria--is based on the following principles:

1. Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem within a transitional period to last no longer than 5 years;

2. An end to the Israeli authority and removing the settlements from these territories immediately after expiration of the transitional period;

3. The return of Egyptian administration to the Gaza Strip and Jordanian administration to the West Bank during the transitional period, on the understanding that Egypt and the United Nations will oversee the arrangements which will be made for preparing the Palestinian people for determining their own fate;

4. Discussion of the security measures which will become necessary for all the parties during the transitional period and which will also become necessary as soon as the measures for commencing implementation of the Egyptian plan are taken;

5. The United Nations will assume responsibility for the transfer of authority from the Isareli administration to the parties concerned in order to complete this phase in an atmosphere of stability;

6. Achievement of an agreement on the steps needed to solve the Palestinian problem from all its humanitarian and political angles.

Responsible sources at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry have said that by announcing (?its plan), Egypt intends to specify a position to which the international community, the Security Council and the Arab states--particularly Egypt--have committed themselves concerning the future of the West Bank and Gaza. This is being done on the grounds that Security Council Resolution 242 frankly stipulates Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories which it occupied, including the West Bank and Gaza. Egypt will inform the Arab and friendly states concerned with the cause of peace in the Middle East of the most important main principles contained in the Egyptian plan, which will be presented for discussion at the London meeting.

The same sources said that Egypt has agreed on the London meeting, not as a resumption of the work of the Political Committee which came to a halt in Jerusalem last January, but as a new meeting which will give a vital push forward to the peace process, which stopped following Israel's announcement of its refusal to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza and its refusal to grant the Palestinian people the right to determine their own fate.

The sources added that the Geneva conference will always remain the international framework for attaining the final settlement of the conflict.

President as-Sadat announced yesterday that Egypt does not object to attending the Geneva conference on the condition that good preparation is made for it, because if the conference fails it will be a disaster for all the parties.

Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil today held a long, 4-hour meeting, which was attended by Ambassadors Dr Nabib al-'Arabi, director of the Legal Department; Ahmad Mahir, director of the Foreign Minister's Office; and 'Abd ar-Ra'uf ar-Ridi, director of political planning. These officials were among the members of the Egyptian delegation that participated in the Jerusalem discussions.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's UN chief delegate in New York, is scheduled to join these meetings immediately upon his arrival in Cairo in order to review the Egyptian position prior to the convening of the London conference.

Comments on U.S. Role

NC040755Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo's newspapers unanimously stress that the United States could play an important role in saving the peace process in the Middle East. The newspaper AL-AHRAM says: The speech which U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale delivered in the Israeli Knesset noted that peace cannot be established in the area without Israeli withdrawal from all fronts and that UN Security Council Resolution 242, which calls upon Israel to withdraw from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, should be implemented in order for peace to prevail in the Middle East. The paper says that the possibilities of peace were never more encouraging than they are now and that the consequences of the failure of the peace negotiations were never more alarming than they are now. Hence the United States assumes a great responsibility in adopting a clear and specific stand to save the Middle East area from the dangers of a new war that would bring destruction to the whole world.

The paper notes that Egypt has declared from the beginning that a solution to the Middle East problem must be based on the implementation of all provisions of Resolution 242, since the inadmissability of acquiring territory by force represents one of the basic principles of the resolution and of the UN Charter. The acknowledgment of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination also represents the core of the whole problem. Therefore, any solution which disregards these two principles will be an incomplete solution.

Concluding its article, AL-AHRAM affirms that the current difficulties facing the process of peace are very serious, particularly following the intransigent Israeli stands which have so far failed to rise to the level of the historic peace initiative. Such dangers require a more positive U.S. role principally based on the implementation of the international community's resolutions and on making those threatening peace realize the serious explosive phase through which the crisis is passing in the area before the opportunity is lost.

GHALI EXPLAINS EGYPTIAN POLICY IN AFRICA

NC041638Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 4 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has expressed hope that the African summit conference in Khartoum will settle African disputes, stand up against foreign intervention and consolidate African unity in all spheres.

In a statement to MENA, Dr Ghali said that Egypt recently held intensive contacts with many African states to coordinate positions and pave the way for a successful conference. He said that Egyptian diplomacy upholds three principles to consolidate African unity:

1. The need to settle African disputes by peaceful means within the framework of the OAU;

2. Respect for the territorial unity of the African states and the inviolability of their borders, because reconsidering the borders might open the road to military conflicts among the brother Africans;

3. The need to consolidate the policy of nonalinement and correct its course from the deviations threatening it.

MEMBERS OF U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVE

NC302105Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2005 GMT 30 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 30 June--Members of the U.S. House of Representatives Robert Leggett of California and Robert Duncan of Oregon arrived in Cairo from Washington this afternoon on a 3-day official visit to Egypt. They will meet with Egyptian officials.

Received by As-Sadat

NC011447Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 1 July--President Anwar as-Sadat received today Robert Leggett, member of the U.S. House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, and Robert Duncan, member of the House Appropriations Committee.

Conclude Visit

NC021847Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1750 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 2 July--The delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives--Robert Legget, member of the House Armed Services Committee, and Robert Duncan, member of the House Appropriations Committee--left Cairo this evening following a 4-day visit.

During the visit, the delegation met with President Anwar as-Sadat and discussed with his excellency the developments in the Middle East crisis and the efforts which Egypt is exerting for the sake of peace in the area.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES YAR FOREIGN MINISTER AL-ASNAJ

NC011401Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 1 July--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today received YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj. Vice President Husni Mubarak attended the meeting.

Al-Asnaj arrived in Cairo yesterday to attend the emergency meeting of the Arab League Council due to start this evening. The meeting will discuss the YAR's complaint against the Aden government.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SENEGAL PRESIDENT

NC022018Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Member of the Central Committee of the Senegal Socialist Party (Baha 'Abdu Sisi) handed a private message from Senegal President Leopold Sedar Senghor to President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat in Alexandria, in the presence of the Senegal charge d'affaires in Cairo, (Abu Bakar Sisi).

AS-SADAT RECEIVES ANGOLAN JUSTICE MINISTER

NC021729Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1643 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 2 July--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today received Angolan Justice Minister Diogenes Boavida. It is worth noting that Boavida arrived in Cairo on 23 June.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES WASHINGTON POST COLUMNIST

NC041518Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1508 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 4 July--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat received today Washington POST columnist Roland Evans.

CARTER'S STATEMENT ON MIDDLE EAST CITED

NC020735Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] U.S. President Jimmy Carter has stated that if the United States fails in its role as a mediator in the Middle East negotiations, he will then suggest a return to the Geneva conference. At a meeting with U.S. chief editors, President Carter said that if all negotiations fail in the end, then the United Nations must play a role in the Middle East. The U.S. President said that if the Egyptian and Israeli proposals fail, then he expects the United States to submit proposals which would represent a compromise solution for settling the Middle East dispute.

He added that the differences in viewpoints which the Egyptian and Israeli foreign ministers express when they meet with the U.S. secretary of state this month will be analyzed. He further said that the United States will consider afterward if it can submit proposals to be discussed by the governments of Egypt and Israel.

The American President pointed out that the Egyptian proposals on the future of the West Bank and Gaza sector will be communicated to Israel after the conclusion of the visit of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale to Israel.

AS-SADAT SENDS CONGRATULATORY CABLE TO CARTER

NC031333Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has sent the following congratulatory cable to U.S. President Jimmy Carter on the anniversary of Independence Day:

"I am most happy to convey to Your Excellency and to the American people, on behalf of the people of the Arab Republic of Egypt and on my own behalf, sincerest heartfelt congratulations on the Independence Day on which the struggle of your people was crowned with a great victory over all manifestations of domination and exploitation. Your people continued marching, carrying the banners of liberty along the road of progress and security and achieved further victories in various fields until the United States reached a prominent position in our world today.

"On the occasion of this happy event, I convey to you my appreciation and that of the Egyptian people for the pioneer U.S. role in seeking a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem. I would like to affirm to you that the current important and critical phase requires from you, my dear friend, a positive participation in driving forward the wagon of just peace in this sensitive part of the world in which security and stability is firmly linked with the security, stability and prosperity of all mankind.

"Please accept my sincere greetings coupled with best wishes for your health and happiness and lasting glory for your friendly people under your wise leadership.

With my esteem, respect and appreciation."

PAPERS COMMENT ON ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

NC020915Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial today, AL-JUMHURIYAH asks: Will the Arab foreign ministers be able to prepare a unified Arab plan that commits their countries to counter the plan to surround the area and export the hot war from central and eastern Africa to the eastern coast of the Red Sea? Will the Arab foreign ministers be able to learn the proper lesson from the Yemeni events?

The paper says: Some Arabs do not yet see any danger in what has happened, or they see the danger and bless it. These are the rejectionist states. We in Egypt, or rather the entire Arab nation, continue to hope that the Arabs will wake up, take notice of the imminent danger and prepare to counter it before the flood inundates them.

Writing under the title "Those Who Reject Bloodshed and Crime," AL-AKHBAR demands that the Arab League Council meeting serve as a preparation for an Arab summit conference which would debate the serious position the Arab nation is in, discuss terrorism, which has become a method of dealing, and discuss crime and assassinations, which are distorting the image of this nation throughout the world.

The paper says: It is the responsibility of Egypt, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the gulf states, Tunisia and Morocco to meet as soon as possible around a summit table, because this bloody terrorism does not stem from the Arab conscience but is a dangerous plan by foreign forces which is being implemented by some Arab leaderships. The sole aim of this plan is to spread anarchy and disturbances, leaving our fateful issues at the mercy of destiny.

AL-AKHBAR affirms that the issue is very serious and must not be left to individual actions by Arab states which condemn this barbaric method. This ugly threat requires a collective, coordinated confrontation not only of the tools which are implementing the plot but also of the foreign forces which have drawn up this dangerous plan and which have mobilized immense resources for implementing it.

AL-AKHBAR goes on: It is no secret that this foreign force is represented by the Soviet Union and some communist states, such as East Germany and Cuba, which are now actively operating in Africa and South Yemen. The paper expresses its belief that the Arab foreign ministers meeting alone will not check this bloody terrorism no matter how many resolutions it may adopt. It is not important that we condemn. What is more important is that we should protect ourselves and protect the future of the Arab territory against this invasion, which is armed with blood, crime and plots. What should we expect after the events in Lebanon and after what has happened in North Yemen and communist Yemen and what is happening in Iraq, Syria and Libya? The plot is expanding daily. The ambitions are ceaseless and the series of crimes reveal new plans. We must expect new methods as long as some Arab states, which are the target of these plans, remain silent and prefer a negative attitude.

ARAB SOCIALIST PARTY OF EGYPT MEETS 2 JULY

NC021855Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The Arab Socialist Party of Egypt held a meeting today chaired by Mamduh Salim, the party leader and prime minister. The meeting was attended by party secretaries in the governorates and members of the party Political Office.

'Abd al-Mun'im as-Sawi, minister of information and culture and party secretary in Cairo, said that Salim opened the meeting by submitting a complete picture of the current situation: the positive and negative results of the democratic experiment in Egypt, the attitudes of the various parties toward the basic issues in the field of national action, and the subjects which President as-Sadat put up for a general popular referendum in which the Egyptian people participated in order to safeguard democracy and guarantee the soundness of its course.

As-Sawi added that Salim also reviewed the party's comprehensive policy and its position on the questions of development, increased production and mobilization of the masses to play their role in increasing production and participating in development.

As-Sawi said that Salim also explained the general policy, including President as-Sadat's peace initiative and its effect on the destiny of the Arab world. He also dealt with the foreign situation concerning the various international blocs, the independence of the Egyptian will and Egypt's support for the liberation issues in the African Continent. Salim also explained the political views on the rules governing political action in this phase and the need to be committed to basic issues and moral principles and to respect the opinions of others.

Salim said that the Arab Socialist Party of Egypt believes that a multiparty system is necessary for practicing democratic action. He said that it is because of this that he hopes that the working groups formed by the Arab Socialist Party of Egypt will succeed in distinguishing the different points of view between the party leaders and members on the questions which have been put up for discussion. These questions include the multiparty system and the bases of the commitments which govern their political behavior.

'Abd al-Mun'im as-Sawi said that many issues were discussed at today's meeting of the Arab Socialist Party of Egypt. He said that at the end of the meeting working groups for the various governorates were formed. The task of these groups will be to find out the views of the people on the moral rules of political action which govern their course.

The groups will begin their work tomorrow and are expected to conclude it by 13 July. The groups will submit reports on their findings to the secretary general of the Arab Socialist Party of Egypt on 14 and 15 July.

AL-AKHBAR ON U.S.-EGYPTIAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

ID301748Y Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 28 Jun 78 p 1 ID

[By Maha 'Abd al-Fattah]

[Excerpts] Friendship is essentially a matter of choice and will; that is, it cannot be established by force or, for example, by issuing a decree, or be hung up like a slogan. Nor can it be bought with money, because it would then become meaningless, deviate from its course and be called all sorts of ugly names.

When our relations with the Soviet Union were at their peak in the sixties, the term "friendship" was reiterated and involved in all political transactions between the two states. Even the arms deal, the parties to which were a buyer and a seller, acquired the quality of friendship. The term was so exhausted that it lost its meaning and significance; it was never able to filter through to the popular level. It never went beyond the thin crust created by conditions or people in that era.

The purpose here is not to detract from the nature of relations with that major power during the era in question, but merely to make a quick review of a pattern that should not be copied and of an experiment from whose mistakes we should benefit as we make this serious attempt to look into this matter.

A numer of leading Egyptian personalities from various walks of life and positions in Egyptian society agreed to set up an Egyptian-American Friendship Society that would systematically seek to encourage the building of bridges of acquaintanceship, understanding and human cooperation between the two peoples, free from official formalities and restrictions and without involvement in politics and crude propaganda.

Customarily, such friendship societies have always been sponsored by the embassy of the other party to the friendship. More precisely, the society would be an extension of the tasks of the cultural division of the embassy which undertakes the financing of the activities and funds of the society. One of the first tasks is usually to purchase or rent an appropriate headquarters for the society within the means available. Scores of societies for friendship with different peoples were set up in Egypt, each one of which had an allocation from the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, which encourages such societies.

But when it was decided to set up the Egyptian-American Friendship Society and it was actually registered on 6 July 1975, its members agreed that one of its principles to which it should carefully adhere is that the society should always remain financially and materially independent from the U.S. Embassy or any other American body.

What happened was that the society received a flow of membership applications from citizens who thought that joining it would open to them the door to enterprises and business and would make it easier for them to get in touch with quarters that would help such projects. But when they realized that this door is closed and that membership is rather voluntary work to serve certain declared objectives--in other words you will give and not take and you will not benefit but rather pay from your own pocket at least the annual subscription, which is the highest in any society of its kind in Egypt--this type of membership receded. It now has 100 members, who are the elite of professionals in all walks of life, including the arts and the cinema. Incidentally, the door to society membership is now closed for reasons which will be discussed later. These 100 members are the only source of financing the society. Naturally, however, the income from subscriptions is not enough to rent an apartment or a headquarters in the present circumstances. Therefore, the society has to rent a hall in any club or hotel whenever it wants to meet in order to discuss ways of contacting U.S. public opinion or plays host to leading American figures or delegations visiting Egypt. This is the most important problem. The other problem is also a financial one, in that the Foreign Ministry has so far withheld--or is procrastinating over the matter--the "sum" allocated to every society for friendship with peoples.

The society members are at a loss as to how to overcome these difficulties, particularly since the society president, former Minister of Communication Dr Mahmud Muhammad Riyad; and its general secretary, As-Sayyid Faraj, under secretary of information; are known to be extremely shy people and refrain from insisting on demands and on knocking at doors. Therefore, it has been agreed to bring up the matter in the press.

Therefore, we draw the attention of Prime Minister Mamduh Salim and Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil to this matter. One of the conditions for the society to expand and to carry out its services and projects independently is, first of all, for it to have "headquarters" through which it can carry out its contacts and expand its present limited activities.

CZECHOSLOVAK FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

Received by Oil Minister

JN041025Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 4 July--Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Revolution Command Council member and oil minister, met here this morning with Leopold Ler, Czechoslovak finance minister. During the meeting, the two sides discussed oil relations between the two countries and the means to develop cooperation. They also reviewed the exchange of expertise between Iraq and Czechoslovakia and possibilities for Czechoslovak firms to implement projects of the Iraqi national development plan. The meeting was attended on the Iraqi side by the under secretary of the Ministry of Oil for planning affairs. The meeting was attended on the Czechoslovak side by the delegation accompanying Minister Ler and the Czechoslovak ambassador in Baghdad.

Coordination Discussed

JN031906Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1835 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 July--'Adnan Husayn, member of the Revolution Command Council and minister of planning, met here today with Czechoslovak Minister of Finance Leopold Ler. The two sides reviewed Iraqi-Czechoslovak relations in the fields of economy and industry. Hasan 'Ali, member of the Revolution Command Council and minister of trade, had earlier met with Ler. The Iraqi minister affirmed to the Czechoslovak minister the importance of economic coordination between the two countries in the interests of the two friendly peoples.

Cooperation Agreement

JN031907Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 July--An agreement on economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Iraq and Czechoslovakia was signed here this evening. Muhammad 'Ayish, Revolution Command Council member and minister of industry and minerals, signed the agreement on behalf of Iraq, and Leopold Ler, Czechoslovak minister of finance, signed for Czechoslovakia.

On this occasion 'Ayish made a speech in which he expressed confidence that this agreement will contribute to the development of the relations of friendship and mutual cooperation between the two friendly countries and peoples.

The agreement provides for the formation of a permanent joint committee to develop bilateral relations; promote cooperation in the economic, industrial, scientific and technical fields; exchange experts and visits; and expand the volume of trade between the two countries.

Visit Concludes

JN041656Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Leopold Ler, Czechoslovak finance minister, today concluded his 4-day official visit to Iraq and left Baghdad for Prague. In a statement to INA, he described his talks with Iraqi officials as cordial and successful. He said talks dealt with the economic, technical and trade relations between the two countries and the means to promote them. He expressed the hope that these talks will contribute toward strengthening the existing relations between Iraq and Czechoslovakia.

REPORTAGE ON CURRENT VIOLENCE IN BEIRUT

Phalangists Receive New Weapons

JN020837Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 2 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 2 July--Reports today said that a new arms shipment for the Phalangist Party has arrived here. The newspaper AL-LIWA' says that the arms came from South Korea and were received at Beirut port recently, where they were unloaded as foodstuffs without being inspected at the port, which is under the control of the rightwing forces.

Butrus May Go to Washington

NC030817Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0715 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Reports from the Presidential Palace indicate that President Sarkis will hold Arab and international contacts to tackle the situation now that it has become clear to him that the current events in Lebanon were not local but rather Arab and international conflicts. The reports add that the president might send Minister of Foreign Affairs Fu'ad Butrus to Washington to acquaint President Carter with the real situation in Lebanon.

Sarkis Continues Consultations

NC031324Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 July 78 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis continued his meetings this afternoon at the Presidential Palace in Ba'bda with Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Ministers Butrus and Salman. They studied the security reports in order to reach the solution that would insure the restoration of security in a conclusive manner. This comes in the wake of the clashes that took place in some areas of the capital and its suburbs during the past 2 days. These clashes abated at noon today. It is worth noting that the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, left for Damascus early this morning in order to hold talks with top level Syrian officials. He is expected back this evening in order to brief President Sarkis on the outcome of his mission.

Casualties Mount

NC03113Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] A security report received a short time ago by the Voice of Lebanon indicates that 72 innocent citizens have been killed in the clashes which took place yesterday and today.

New Cease-Fire Agreement

NC031642Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] We have received the following statement issued by the command of the Lebanese [Unified] Forces: Following a series of contacts which have been held between the command of the Lebanese Unified Forces represented by their commander, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, and Dany Sham'un; and the command of the Lebanese Army represented by the head of the Second Branch, Maj Johnny 'Abduh; and the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, an agreement has been reached on a cease-fire to take effect as of 2000 today, 3 July 1978, on the understanding that this agreement will be applied in accordance with the military situation which prevails at the time the agreement is implemented.

All the combatants of the Lebanese Unified Forces are asked to totally and scrupulously adhere to this decision.

[signed] Commander of the Lebanese Unified Forces, Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Renewed Fighting

NC031717Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] While some sources expected a Syrian delegation to arrive in Lebanon--and this delegation might include Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Brig Gen Muhammad al-Khuli--to meet with President Ilyas Sarkis within the framework of the contacts underway between B'abda and Damascus, the artillery and rocket shelling has again involved all the combat lines.

At 1630, rocket launchers and mortars began to shell the areas of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah, Furn ash-Shubbak, and At-Tahwitah, particularly, the Al-Jadid quarter as well as the approaches to the Al-Jumayyil road and the Damascus road.

The shelling was intensified at 1700. As a result, a rocket launcher installed in the Al-Qarim building near the Mar Mikha'il Church in Ash-Shiyah was put out of commission. At 1745, two rocket projectiles fell near the veranda of the Republican Palace in B'abda and in the nearby pine forest. These two projectiles have not caused any damage to the palace, but a guard was slightly wounded. Shells continued to fall in all directions and three mortar shells fell near Ash-Shututi in Al-Ashrafiyah. These shells caused material damage only.

A battle took place in the Al-Mujawwar area near the Al-Karantina highway. As a result, an armored car of the Arab deterrent forces was put out of commission. It has been reported that three of the crew were hit.

We have now received the following communique: In 'Ayn ar-Rummanah, the security situation exploded some 10 minutes ago in the Al-Huda and As-Sinnin areas when armored cars continously shelled these two areas. Considerable damage has been caused to several buildings and 10 people have been wounded.

The armored cars of the Arab deterrent forces opened artillery fire from As'ad al-As'ad Street, in which these armored cars had taken up positions. Earlier, Ghannum Street, the As-Sumut quarter and the Mar Marun road had come under violent artillery shelling by the Arab deterrent forces.

Well-informed security sources have stated that the An-Nahr al-Qadim Bridge road is unsafe because of the intense sniping. Two people died when they tried to cross this bridge. According to security information available, two artillery emplacements have been set up near the airport traffic circle and these emplacements are directing their fire toward peaceful areas.

Shelling and sniping operations are still active in all directions and on all the combat lines.

Phalangist Leader Makes Statement

NC032012Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Whatever the reasons and motivations may be, nothing warrants the shelling of secure residential quarters in this manner, said Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil in opening his press statement today. He believes that no security requirement provides a reason to harm innocent people and burn down buildings filled with innocent people.

The Phalangist leader added: Even if we assume that there were some security disruptions in a certain quarter or area, does this call for destroying a country which has suffered enough destruction and ruin in the majority of its most flourishing areas? Hasn't its population had enough expulsion, exiling and paying debts in blood? Similarly, we ask: Is security being consolidated in some areas which are witnessing acts of abduction and torture and which are controlled by foreigners who harbor foreign beliefs without being checked by the security forces?

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil continued: What we have been sincerely aspiring and striving for was a natural rapprochement built on profound friendship between the countries and the peoples of Lebanon and Syria. Only God knows how many efforts we made for the sake of achieving this aim which is to the benefit of both countries. However, I am afraid that the Lebanese have now developed a certain reticence as a result of some practices--at a time when Syria needs Lebanese friendship and support, not reticence and hostility. I do not rule out that for some time foreign hands, which are not in favor of this Lebanese-Syrian rapprochement, have been sowing the seeds of ruin, conflict and contrived crisis until they were able to fulfill their aims. They are the first beneficiaries, while the first to sustain harm from this are Lebanon and Syria. Al-Jumayyil added: The 2-year war in Lebanon has made the Arabs appear to possess a racial bias exceeding the Israeli bigotry in its ferocity. Israel has reaped benefits from this on the international level by pointing out the intolerance of the Arabs toward the religious minorities in their countries. This justifies its racial existence on the one hand and gives it more power to defend its practices against the Arabs on the other. The Syrian role in Lebanon reverberated loudly in the international arena because it nullified the Israeli pretexts, gave Syria a unique and civilized aura, and consolidated its reputation and influence in the international arena--to the exclusion of the other Arab countries.

However, what is currently happening in Lebanon is liable to distort the Syrian role on the international level and open the door to Israel to move in a wider sphere--either in the direction of a solution or the direction of war, which does not at all serve the Arabs and Arab interests.

Finally, Shaykh al-Jumayyil appealed to the Phalangists and the Lebanese to restrain themselves and to be alert against attempts to lure them, which is what the enemies want.

Damascus Radio Report

JN031942Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut--Groups from the Phalangists and the National Liberal Party today continued their attempts to obstruct the march of security in Lebanon and to impose their domination over the Lebanese people through violence, bloodshed and the abrogation of the role of the Lebanese Government. These groups from the Phalangists and National Liberals terrorized the citizens, collected funds from them by force, arrested them, kidnaped some of them and insulted them. These groups also shelled several positions of the Arab deterrent forces. Several Lebanese officials made urgent contacts with the commands of the Arab deterrent forces with the aim of exercising self-restraint so as to deny any opportunity to the criminals and to abort the design which is being implemented by the agents of Israel in Lebanon. Armed criminal cliques of the Phalangists and National Liberals bombarded the Presidential Palace in Ba'abda with artillery this afternoon. The Arab deterrent forces confronted the attempts of the criminals, returned the fire and silenced the sources of fire.

Beirut Radio Report

NC031950Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 Jul 78 NC

[Text] It appears that the security situation has tangibly improved in just a short while. The clashes with heavy weapons have ceased in a number of the axes in the capital and its suburbs. Clashes are continuing in 'Ayn ar-Rumannah, where explosions continue to be heard.

On the other hand, efforts are continuing to put a final end to the deterioration of the security situation in some of the axes in the capital and its suburbs which have been the scene of fighting in the past 2 days. The meetings which President Ilyas Sarkis began at the Presidential Council are still in progress. Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defense Fu'ad Butrus, Interior Minister Dr Salah Salman, Finance Minister Farid Rufayil, Education and Labor Minister Dr As'ad Rizq, Director General of Public Security Faruq Abi al-Lam' and the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib--who returned from the Syrian capital this evening where he held important talks with the Syrian leaders--are participating in these meetings.

Situation Appears Improved

NC040627Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpts] What is drawing people's attention today is the fact that the artillery shelling has stopped and life has returned to normal after 2 days of heavy shelling. The efforts exerted by the leaders and commanders have been fruitful and life began returning to the streets after a quiet night disturbed only by a number of isolated shots and limited explosions. Shops have reopened while the streets are still strewn with shattered glass and electrical wires.

The question now is: What comes after the truce and the cease-fire arrived at by the leaders and commanders yesterday? And, what are the political guarantees of security for the Lebanese people--security free from fear and danger? And who will guarantee that the Lebanese will not tomorrow or the day after wake up to the sound of gunfire and artillery shelling?

What is required now is that efforts should continue and that political guarantees be laid down to put a final end to the massacres and wars. We are tired of war and its calamities. We want peace with dignity and freedom. Intensive talks and contacts will be held today with the Presidential Palace in B'abda and with the leaders, commanders and officials in Lebanon.

As to what the situation was like yesterday, the rocket and artillery shelling did not subside until 2100, that is, 1 hour after the cease-fire went into effect.

Phalangists Blamed for Events

JN041010Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0925 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 4 July--Raymond Iddih, leader of the Lebanese Bloc, has asserted that the responsibility for the bloody events in Lebanon should be shouldered primarily by the Phalangist leaders.

In a statement published in the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' today, Iddih added that the Phalangist Leaders were the ones who called upon the Syrian army to intervene in Lebanon and who also perpetrated the assassination of Tony Franjiyah, a matter which led Damascus to react violently.

Raymond Iddih added that the reaction does not emanate from the friendship the Syrians harbor for the Franjiyah family; rather, it stems from Damascus' desire to benefit from a massacre designed to eliminate the dicatorship of the Phalangist party and wipe out the existence of this military party. Iddih pointed out that Syria's goal is to occupy all of Lebanon north of the Litani River, thus leaving the south for Israel. He added that this partition is commensurate with Kissinger's plan--a plan which has not been relinquished by the Carter administration.

Iddih called on President Ilyas Sarkis to demand the withdrawal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon. He said that a Syrian withdrawal entails fewer risks than does the continued presence of these forces in Lebanon.

The leader of the National Bloc stated that it is unlikely that Lebanon will obtain a real Arab peace force or additional international forces to establish peace and security in all areas.

Sham'un Criticizes Deterrent Forces

NC041201Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Former President Camille Sham'un has issued a statement to people at home and abroad on the critical situation in Lebanon and what the people of this civilized country expect from the free world states.

The secretary general of the Lebanese Front also addressed an appeal from the front to the United States, France, the Soviet Union, Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany and all civilized peoples.

After the statement, Sham'un spoke to the Voice of Lebanon. He said that the role of the deterrent forces has come to an end and the time has come to put an end to these bloody incidents.

He added that he was not accusing any of the Saudi or Sudanese forces operating within the Arab deterrent forces. He said it is needless to name those who have shelled the peaceful Lebanese people.

In Sham'un's opinion, the state is unable to control matters. He called on the Lebanese parties to cooperate and demonstrate solidarity in view of the critical circumstances which the country is facing.

Lebanese Front Appeal

NC041240Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1156 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] We have just received the text of the statement issued by the Lebanese Front and addressed to the Vatican, the United States, France, the Soviet Union, Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany and all the civilized peoples and states of the world. The statement was read by the front's secretary general, Deputy Edward Hunayn. It says:

Lebanon, upholder of genuine human values in this part of the world, has always been in a position of defending itself. It is now defending itself against the most ferocious aggression against our hospitals, ourdisabled, ourschools, homes and roads, which have all become deathbeds and areas of calamity.

Those who were assigned as our protectors, in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences in Riyadh and Cairo, are the ones perpetrating this aggression and treading on human rights as well as on the honor of the United Nations and the civilized world.

The Lebanese Front appeal to these states added: Therefore, we draw your attention to the following:

1. The aggression against Lebanon aims at wiping out its free society.

2. This aggression is an organic and coordinated part of a world movement, the heralds of which are beginning to appear in Lebanon.

3. If this free society in Lebanon is defeated and if it loses its freedom and identity, the problem ofminorities in the east will reappear sharply, which will impede every effort for peace and stability in the Middle East. This will subsequently undermine the cause of freedom and humanity.

4. The big powers have responsibilties which go beyond their UN responsibilities, and the big powers may be more effective outside the United Nations.

The Lebanese Front finally appeals to all the Lebanese people in the world and their friends to concern themselves with what is really intended for free Lebanon and to rise united in its support.

Al-Jumayyil Comments on Syria's Role

NC041228Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Excerpt] Commenting on current events Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has said: We have never wanted to fight against Syria because we believed that Syria has supported the Lebanese rights and question and defended the innocent people in accordance with Al-Asad's historic speech. However, we cannot imagine that the events during the last 2 days really embody the contents of his speech.

Every responsible person should ask himself and others: In whose interest are these events being created; against whom are they directed; what is their usefulness; what is their purpose and what would be their outcome at the local, Arab and international levels?

Al-Jumayyil answered the questions by saying: I cannot imagine for a single moment that through these events Damascus wants to strike the Lebanese people who have previously welcomed the Syrian initiative with support and appreciation. Since its inception, the Syrian initiative has been free of sectarianism. The Lebanese people and the world had viewed it with great hope and appreciation.

Shelling Resumes

JN041200Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1153 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 4 July--Artillery and rocket shelling has returned to shatter the cautious calm which Beirut had been experiencing for 12 hours since the cease-fire decision of last night.

The sounds of intensive shelling and explosions were heard at 1230 today along the 'Ayn ar-Rummanah axis in the southern sector and inside the Ashrafiyah area, east of Beirut.

Al-Jumayyil-Syrian Contact

NC041327Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1310 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The shelling of the Ashrafiyah area is getting more concentrated. Shells are falling on buildings and populated places. Two buildings in Ashrafiyah caught fire. Some young men managed to put the fire out in one of the buildings, but smoke is still rising from the other building.

It is worth noting here that Lt Col Ibrahim Huwayshi this morning contacted Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil and expressed the Syrian side's willingness to contain the situation. Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has instructed Lewis Abu Sharaf to hold the necessary contacts in this respect.

INA Reports Renewed Clashes

JN041407Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 4 July--Artillery and rocket fire has again disrupted the cautious calm that has prevailed in Beirut for the past 12 hours following last night's cease-fire decision. The sound of heavy rocket fire and shelling as well as explosions was heard at 1430 today in the southern Beirut quarters of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and in Ashrafiyah in eastern Beirut.

Reports from the north said that the Phalangist and National Liberal Parties have asked the inhabitants of the coastal town of Al-Batrun, some 45 km North of Beirut, and nearby villages, where some deterrent forces are stationed, to leave the area because, as they said, a battle is about to start with the deterrent forces there in addition to the one going on in Beirut. Rightist sources said here today that the Phalangist and National Liberal Parties have declared a general mobilization among their fighters and the Phalangist radio has interrupted its normal programs and begun broadcasting martial music.

According to initial security reports, clashes broke out simultaneously on all fronts which were scenes of clashes during the past few days--from the port area in the north of As-Sayfi [Phalangist headquarters], the commercial area and the Mathaf [Museum] area, and as far as Sinn al-Fil and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah in the southeastern quarter of Beirut.

The INA correspondent says that 1530 today, several rockets fell in various parts of the western quarter of Beirut, especially near the Al-Barbir Hospital and in Ziqaq al-Balat. This indicates that the rightist forces hope to involve the nationalist quarter of Beirut in fighting.

The correspondent says that the rightist forces have been preparing for this new outbreak of fighting since noon when they cleared the streets in their area of all pedestrians, claiming that they had information that the area would come under fire. Also, large numbers of armed men assumed positions at street barricades and began firing in the air to force the inhabitants to clear the streets.

The continuous shelling and exchange of fire since 1430 today had disrupted a large section of the telephone and power networks and communications were cut off with most parts of Beirut, especially the eastern quarter. There was also an outbreak of fires in the area of the clashes.

Several of the hospitals that could be contacted in the western quarter of Beirut have reported that a few casualties have been admitted so far. It was not possible to contact the hospitals in the eastern quarter which are apparently in a state of emergency. There have been appeals for blood.

Voice of Lebanon Hit

NC041433Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1407 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The shelling of Ashrafiyah has intensified and is particularly aimed at the Voice of Lebanon station. Over 10 rockets have fallen on the station so far. For 2 days the station has been in a bitter struggle with the rockets. The technicians and those working in the station continue to protect the station with their bodies.

One of the station's pieces of equipment [al-ijhizah] was hit by a shell a short while ago. However, the Voice of Lebanon soon triumphed again over the voice of the rocket. We shall remain here protecting the station with our bodies and souls, regardless of the rockets and until we fall. We are here and we are prepared to fall.

Al-Huss Rejects Sham'un Statement

NC041828Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1752 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 4 July--Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has announced that Lebanon is still in desperate need of the assistance it is receiving from the Arab states, particularly through the Arab deterrent forces.

In a statement this afternoon in reply to the statements made by the head of the Lebanese Front, Camille Sham'un, in which Sham'un called for ousting the Arab deterrent forces from Lebanon, Dr al-Huss said that Lebanon will continued to need the assistance of the sisterly Arab states until it completes building its armed forces, including the army and the Internal Security Forces. The Lebanese prime minister added that what Sham'un said about the Arab deterrent forces is totally unacceptable.

Dr al-Huss explained that the Arab deterrent forces entered Lebanon at the request of the legitimate Lebanese authority and on the basis of a unanimous Lebanese desire. He added that these elements also apply to the continuing presence of the Arab deterrent forces.

The Lebanese prime minister criticized the part of Sham'un's statement on the role of the rightist parties in assuming responsibility for security. The prime minister said: "It is as if by his statement, Sham'un is calling for replacing the state by the parties."

Power Failure Announced

NC041746Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 July 78 NC

[Text] The Lebanese Electric Authority announced the following:

At 1730, as a result of the shelling, a general power line was damaged. This caused a power outage in Badaru Street, Sami as-Sulh Street, the museum area, the Damascus Road area, the southeastern part of Ashrafiyah, the corniche area and the flour mills area. The authority will repair the damage as soon as the security situation improves.

Telephone Exchange Damaged

NC041515Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] A technical fault has developed in the central telephone exchanges of the Ashrafiyah and Badaru areas. A technical team is trying to repair the fault in the Ashrafiyah area as quickly as possible. Technicians from the telephone authority have reported that the technical team will repair the fault in the Badaru area as soon as the security situation permits this.

Parliamentary Meeting Called

NC041440Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Speaker Kamil al-As'ad today sent invitations for the convocation of a joint meeting of the parliamentary committees of foreign affairs, defense, administration and judicial affairs at 1000 Friday to study the general security situation and the entry of the army into the south. His excellency the prime minister, the minister of defense and foreign affairs and the minister of interior have been invited to attend this session.

Speaker al-As'ad has also called on the national parliamentary grouping to hold a meeting at 1100 Thursday, 6 July, in order to discuss the current situation.

Deterrent Forces, Rightists Exchange Captives

JN042019Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1955 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 4 July--A total of 40 Syrian workers, who had been detained by the rightist forces, arrived in Tripoli in northern Lebanon today in an apparent exchange of prisoners between the rightist forces and the Syrian deterrent forces. The Syrian workers were taken to hospitals in Tripoli to be treated for the effects of 3 days of torture and mutiliation they suffered at the hands of the rightist forces after being kidnaped from the Juniay area near Beirut. Three bodies, a car driver from Tripoli and two Syrian workers, were brought to Tripoli today. They had been killed in the area of the Nahr Ibrahim bridge while they were transporting vegetables to Beirut.

The INA correspondent in northern Lebanon reports that the Tripoli-Beirut highway is still closed for the third day running. He said that five ships arrived in Tripoli harbor after escaping from Beirut harbor, which came under fire during the recent clashes. The ships unloaded their cargo in the harbor of the northern city.

Butrus Leaves for Damascus

NC050818Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Contacts at all levels were held this morning to deal with the deteriorating security situation in the capital. At 0830 today President Ilyas Sarkis met with Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, commander of the Arab deterrent forces, in an attempt to ease the security situation.

At the Government House, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss met with Interior Minister Salah Salman and Minister of Public Works and Tourism Engineer Amin al-Bizri. They discussed security developments and insuring public services under the present circumstances.

There was a telephone conversation last night between Prime Minister Salim al-Huss and Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi. Prime Minister al-Halabi invited Dr al-Huss to visit Damascus. A date for this visit will be set soon.

At 0900 today Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defense Fu'ad Butrus left for Damascus for talks with the Syrian authorities on the latest security developments in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, some areas in the capital and suburbs, especially Ashrafiyah, 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and Ash-Shiyah, are still somewhat tense. Explosions and sporadic shooting are heard from time to time.

New Clashes Erupt

JN050849Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 5 July--Official security reports this morning indicated that the new cease-fire agreement has collapsed and that clashes have erupted on all axes. The sound of explosions was heard throughout the capital. It should be recalled that this cease-fire agreement, which is the fourth, was reached last night.

The reports said that political contacts are being held on all levels to halt the deterioration. Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has held a meeting at the government office to follow developments in the situation.

Reports from northern Lebanon indicated that extreme tension prevails in that area. The situation there might explode any moment following the bloody clashes which took place yesterday between the Phalangists and citizens in the (Al-'Afurah) area and which resulted in the killing of eight persons.

The INA Beirut correspondent has reported that snipers have been active since this morning at crossroads opposite the axes [as received]. The sound of explosions was heard on the 'Ayn ar-Rummanah axis in the southern sector of Beirut and on As-Sayfi axis in the commercial center.

The correspondent added that the military situation is still ambiguous as a result of the absence of telephone communications and also due to the power outage in most of the capital's suburbs since this morning.

The eastern sector of Beirut is partially isolated following the disruption of telephone communications and the silence of the Phalangist radio station following shelling last night.

Security Situation 5 July

NC051036Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1016 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The security situation to this moment can be summed up as follows:

A security source has reported that about 35 people have been killed on all fronts in the battles which broke out after the third cease-fire agreement, that is from yesterday morning until today. A total of 62 others suffered various wounds. Some of them have been given first aid and some others are still under treatment. The casualties since the beginning of the incidents are 167 dead and just over 500 wounded.

There is still intermittent shelling in the areas of As-Sayfi, Ashrafiyah, Furn ash-Shubbak, and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah. The sniping continues [words indistinct].

Fire was opened on some army elements on Al-Karantina Bridge while these elements were trying to join the nearest post in accordance with orders issued to them.

Security Situation Improves

NC051231Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The security situation has been steadily improving this afternoon and is marred only by intermittent sniping in some areas. Movement in the areas of tension is still not advisable as a precaution.

Further INA Report

JN051218Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1208 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 5 July--Relative calm has been restored along the combat axes in Beirut since 1200 today. There has been no artillery shelling for the past few hours. However, sounds of shooting and explosions are still being heard from time to time, particularly in the southeastern suburb.

Rightist sources estimate the number of those who fell in the past 24 hours at approximately 3 dead and 62 wounded, in addition to heavy material damage. There was little traffic and pedestrian movement, despite the relative calm, because citizens have stayed indoors since morning for fear of a large-scale explosion.

Attempts Made To Contain Sniping

NC051415Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Efforts are continuing on all levels to consolidate the security situation. There has been a notable improvement today in all of the areas which were the scenes of the latest incidents. Officials are now attempting to hold contacts aimed at stopping the sniping, which is still going on in some areas.

Voice of Lebanon Report

NC051444Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 5 Jul 78 NC

[Text] The relative calm was disrupted by a number of artillery rounds which were fired at about 1500 today, causing only material damage.

Caution continues as sniping is still going in parts of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and some areas in Al-Ashrafiyah, As-Sayfi, the port, As-Suyufi, Karm az-Zaytun, the Sinn al-Fil road and Corniche an-Nahr. Electric power was restored to most of these areas. Work is continuing to restore telephone communications.

A security meeting is expected to be held within 1 hour among the sides concerned to study the situation and completely restore the cease-fire.

Syrian Wheat Shipment

NC051132Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 5 July 78 NC

[Text] The Lebanese prime minister today made a telephone call to Syrian prime minister Muhammad al-Halabi. As a result of this contact, a top-level official in the ministry of economy and trade has been sent to Damascus in order to insure the dispatch of 5,000 tons of wheat as soon as possible.

IRAQI FORCES BEGIN TO WITHDRAW FROM LEBANON

NC301717Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 30 Jun 78 NC

[Text] According to reports received from the south today, the Iraqi forces which entered Lebanon last March have started withdrawing via Al-Biqa' taking with them some of their equipment while leaving the rest for the Arab Liberation Front.

A source in the south said today that 12 trucks transported a large number of Iraqi armed men from Sidon to Ad-Damur at dawn today prior to sending them back to their own country.

CHRISTIAN MILITIA GOES ON FULL ALERT IN SOUTH

TA021519Y Jerusalem POST in English 2 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[Text] Metulla--The south Lebanese militias yesterday announced a full alert, it was learnt from Lebanese arriving here. The alert was fixed for yesterday, July 1, the deadline given by Sulayman Franjiyah for the removal of the Lebanese front--the Phalanges and the Ahrar--from the north of the country.

The militiamen say Franjiyah is a part to the Syrian plot to destroy what remains of Lebanese independence. They believe the new situation in the north will lead to terrorist attacks on the Christian enclaves in the south.

Inhabitants of the enclaves north of here said yesterday that the terrorists had attacked the Druse village of Al-Meri.

PALESTINIANS WOUNDED IN CLASHES WITH UNIFIL

NC011203Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1115 GMT 1 Jul 78 NC

[Text] This morning some 18 Palestinians arrived at the Sidon hospital and four at the Al-Quds hospital in the south to be treated for wounds sustained in clashes with the UN forces.

CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BEIRUT

NC020746Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0515 GMT 2 Jul 78 NC

[Text] Members of the CPSU Central Committee have arrived in Beirut and have met with their comrade communist leaders in Lebanon. This week, the CPSU Central Committee members will meet with known sides, particularly the groups which call themselves national movements, as well as with leaders of the Palestinian organizations.

DETERRENT FORCES INSTRUCTED TO HOLD POSITIONS

JN041353Y Damascus Domestice Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 4 July--The SANA correspondent in Beirut has learned that orders were issued 2 days ago to the Arab deterrent forces in Lebanon not to move from their present positions in any direction as long as the positions enable them to fire back at enemy sources of fire and silence them.

ATH-THAWRAH COMMENTS ON EVENTS IN LEBANON

JN050755Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Commenting under the headline "Decisive Measures Will Guarantee Lebanon's Unity and Arabism," the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH reveals the real objectives of the Phalangists and the National Liberals in their provocations which are meant to hinder the efforts of the legitimate Lebanese authorities and their attempts to explode the security situation to divert attention from the conspiracies being concocted by imperialist and Zionist forces. The paper says:

The saboteurs in Lebanon are trying to resurrect the idea of a Lebanese partition, believing that by doing so they will bring the crisis back to its point of origin. They ignore the fact that the Lebanese citizen, who has realized the dangers of partition and who has managed with the help of the legitimate authorities and the Arab deterrent forces to enjoy stability and look upon the future with confidence and optimism, will never accept such a retreat.

It is at this point that one can see the importance of adopting decisive measures to guarantee Lebanon's security and protect the unity of its people and territory. Such measures will be not only in the interest of the Lebanese citizen and his national security, but also in the interest of the Arab nation and its pan-Arab security. The problem of establishing and entrenching security in northern Lebanon and putting an end to the causes which might lead to another explosion is the starting point for the imposition of the sovereignty of the legitimate Lebanese authorities over southern Lebanon, in preparation for extending the umbrella of security over all of Lebanon. Thus, there will be no control except that of the legitimate Lebanese authorities and their forces represented by the army and that of the legitimate authorities and the Arab deterrent forces.

PDRY MINISTER EXPLAINS DEVELOPMENTS TO AL-ASAD

JN041652Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jul 78 JN

[Excerpts] President Hafiz al-Asad received at 1230 today Mr Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, PDRY minister of communications, who delivered to the president a letter from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council.

Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh explained to the president the recent developments in the PDRY. He also spoke about the assassination of Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi in San'a'. He stressed the PDRY's condemnation of the crime of assassination. He said that the PDRY Government denounced this crime in an official statement issued at the time. He stressed that the PDRY welcomes any investigation committee sent in this respect.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI GOES TO MALTA FOR SHORT VISIT

LD011651Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the delegation accompanying him arrived Malta at 1645 today on a few days' state visit. He was welcomed at the airport by the Maltese president and ministers, Arab and foreign diplomats in Malta, members of the Jamahiriyah Embassy in Malta and scores of thousands of Maltese citizens.

Meets Mintoff 2 July

LD022116Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Dom Mintoff held a closed meeting yesterday lasting 30 minutes. In the evening, Al-Qadhdhafi received Mintoff in the presence of Mustafa al-Kharrubi, Foreign Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, and the Libyan ambassador to Malta. Present on the Maltese side were the deputy prime minister, the foreign minister and the justice, lands, housing and parliamentary affairs minister. During this meeting a gift was presented to Al-Qadhdhafi representing Malteste traditional crafts.

'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, Libyan foreign secretary, and Joseph Cassar, Maltese deputy prime minister and foreign minister [as heard], held a meeting this morning at the Maltese Foreign Ministry. It was attended on the Libyan side by Husni Sha'ban, assistant under secretary for political affairs at the Foreign Secretariat, and other members of the Libyan delegation. On the Maltese side it was attended by a number of ministers. The directors of economic and trade affairs at the Maltese Foreign Ministry were also present. The meeting dealt with questions relating to the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries in the industrial and economic fields.

3 July Meeting

LD031258Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpt] At 1000 today brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held a closed meeting with Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff at the Government House in Malta. The meeting lasted for 1 and 1/2 hours.

The JANA correspondent has reported from Valetta that masses of the Maltese people gathered before and after the meeting around the palace to greet Al-Qadhdhafi.

Returns Home

LD031306Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpt] Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the secretary general of the General People's Congress, returned to Tripoli this afternoon at the end of a 19-day tour of peace, friendship and cooperation to socialist bloc countries and Malta. He arrived at Tripoli International Airport at 1400 today.

The brother colonel had a popular welcome. Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, Brig Gen Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, and Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, who are all members of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress, headed those who came to the airport to welcome him back.

As soon as the commander of the revolution, accompanied by Lt Col Mustafa al-Kharrubi, appeared at the door of the plane, everybody applauded and cheered.

Communique on Visit

LD032253Y Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli--This morning the following joint communique was issued in Valletta and Tripoli on the visit to the Republic of Malta by brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress, which was concluded today.

At the invitation of Anton Buttigieg, president of the republic of Malta, and Dom Mintoff, the prime minister, brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution and secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, paid an official friendly visit to the Republic of Malta at the head of a Libyan Arab delegation between 1 and 3 July, 1978.

During the course of the visit the brother colonel was received warmly at the popular and official levels, expressing the close, friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries, the geographical and historical ties which link the Arab nation with the friendly Maltese people. During the visit talks took place between the two sides dealing with bilateral relations, mutual cooperation, and Arab and international issues.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction at the good standard which bilateral relations have reached and the huge development of cooperation in various spheres.

The Libyan Arab side expressed appreciation for the strides the Republic of Malta has achieved under the leadership of the Labor Party in the cause of developing the country and strengthening its economic situation. The Maltese side expressed appreciation for the Jamahiriyah's aid and support to Malta, especially in the sphere of agriculture, industry, oil, health and education. The two sides expressed their determination to continue developing cooperation and joint investment for the mutual benefit of the two friendly peoples.

The two sides confirmed the importance of liquidating all foreign military bases. They agreed to increase their joint efforts to avert international conflict in the Mediterranean region and to turn it into a lake of peace in the service of the peoples of the region and the entire world. To that end the Jamahiriyah promised to render its full support politically, militarily and economically to the government and people of the Republic of Malta in its determination not to have foreign military bases on Maltese soil.

Talks between the two sides also dealt with the explosive situation in the Arab area. They strongly condemned Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. They confirmed support for the just struggle being waged by the Palestinian Arab people for the right to return to their homeland and establish their democratic state.

Talks also dealt with the situation in Africa. Both sides condemned the racial regimes in southern Africa and supported the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in the cause of exterminating those racial regimes.

The two sides condemned colonialist, military intervention in Africa and called for an end to it. They demanded that the Africans be allowed to decide their destiny by themselves without foreign intervention.

The two sides declared the adherence of their two countries to the policy of nonalinement, confirming the effective role the movement plays in supporting truth, justice and peace.

The two sides also confirmed their respect for the principles and objectives of the United Nations, and their appreciation for the role the organization plays in consolidating international peace and security.

Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed an invitation to Anton Buttigieg, president of the republic of Malta, and Dom Mintoff, the prime minister, to visit the Jamahiriyah. The invitation was accepted with thanks, and the time will be fixed later on.

Press Conference On Return

LD031418Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpts] Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has stated that he felt complete support for the policy of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah [SPLAJ] in all the socialist countries he visited. He was speaking at a press conference held at the end of his visit to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the GDR and Polish People's Republic.

Speaking to scores of correspondents and newsmen who attended the conference, the brother colonel said his visit to those countries eliminated all the contradictions between the Jamahiriyah and the progressive forces of the world. He asserted that his visits to the socialist countries resulted in a complete identity of views with regard to the imperialist offensive in Africa and said that the Jamahiriyah enjoys the full support of its friends in the socialist countries in its efforts to deal with the developments now taking place in Africa. These friends, he said, have affirmed their full support for the right of the Palestinian Arab people to return to their homes and build their state in their homeland, Palestine. In this regard, he said he found growing condemnation of the Zionist enemy and his racist aggressive expansionist policy.

As regards the foreign armed interventions in Africa, the brother colonel said confrontation will be the only course left if the current efforts to solve the African problems peacefully do not succeed.

He said that the Jamahiriyah was no party to the Chad problem. It is only playing a conciliatory role, but it refuses to see foreign troops stationed at its borders. He added that he knows that FROLINAT will not accept peace under the shadow of foreign troops present in Chad and that if France seriously wants peace in Chad, it must withdraw its forces immediately.

He added that the presence of the French forces in Chad caused the situation to explode and blew up the peace that was about to materialize. I see no justification for the French forces' intervention in Chad, he said, because there was no foreign aggression that they might have helped. All there is is an internal revolution in Chad, the existence of which has been recognized by the Ndjamena government itself by negotiating with it in Tripoli and Benghazi.

He added: I see no justification for the presence of foreign troops in Zaire, because the Shaba problem is an internal one concerning the Zaire Government, which has the right to deal with it in complete freedom. He affirmed that he still has friendly relations with President Felix Malloum of Chad and Mobutu of Zaire.

On the situation in Sanguia el-Mamra, the brother colonel said: I do not see any foreign aggression taking place against either Mauritania or Morocco. All I see is a foreign aggression against the Sahara.

The commander of the revolution spoke of the so-called contradiction between religion and socialism. He affirmed that through the revolution it has been possible to crush all reactionary practices committed under the pretext of religion. Thus one of the revolutionary gains of the Great 1 September Revolution was the elimination of contradiction between religion and socialism. He said: During my tour of the socialist countries I came to realize that there is a concentrated imperialist propaganda against the position of those countries vis-a-vis religions. It is for man alone to pray to God or to anything else, he said. He declared the cornerstones were laid for Islamic mosques, libraries and schools in Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR and Poland.

Replying to an API correspondent's question as to what will happen to the Zionists in the case of the establishment of a Palestine state, the commander of the revolution pointed out that Palestinians mean Arabs and Jews who have lived in Palestine since ancient times. The white emigres who came from other countries are no different from the whites now occupying Namibia and South Africa.

SUDAN

YAR FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR NUMAYRI

JN031846Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Jul 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 3 July--'Abdallah al-Asnaj, YAR foreign minister and personal envoy of Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al'Arashi, chairman of the YAR Presidential Council, arrived here today. The Yemeni official will convey to President Numayri a message from Al-'Arashi on the recent events pertaining to the assassination of YAR President Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi.

OAU SECRETARY GENERAL ETEKI ARRIVES

LD032028Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 78 LD/EA

[Summary] OAU Secretary General Eteki arrived in Khartoum today to attend the 15th OAU summit due to open here on 18 July. He was met by Francis Deng, minister of state in the Foreign Ministry. "William Eteki stated that the importance of the conference lies in the urgent need to solve African problems. He said: We hope that the conference will be able through its institutions and its objective deliberations to allay and solve the problems among African states."

GUR: ISRAEL PREPARED TO GIVE UP 'EVEN JERUSALEM'

PA040239Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0204 GMT 4 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 3 Jul (EFE)--Israel is prepared to give up all occupied lands and even the city of Jerusalem if the Soviet Union and other nations permit 1 million Jews to return to their traditional homeland. This statement was made in Santiago by Israeli Gen Mordekhay Gur, who is making a tour of several Latin American countries.

Asked about the Carter administration's support for the establishment of a Palestinian state, he said that he is convinced that Israel is right and that the Americans will change their minds concerning this conflict. Although there is great pressure on us, we will not be convinced or vanquished because we know that we are right, he said.

DAYAN DISCUSSES LONDON MEETING; REJECTS CONDITIONS

TA031020Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 100 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The foreign minister says that if Egypt makes prior conditions for a possible meeting of foreign ministers in London he will recommend that the government not participate in the meeting. Mr Dayan was speaking this morning to the Zionist Steering Committee in Jerusalem.

As for the U.S. position on the future borders of the state of Israel, the foreign minister said: I cannot publicly say that they are speaking about border changes of hundreds of meters, but the U.S. position is that in the future Latrun-like changes [to eliminate salients] be made in Israel's borders.

The foreign minister said that the United States differentiates between security arrangements in Judaea and Samaria and sovereignty, which is to be Arab.

As for the peace plan that Egypt is preparing, the foreign minister said that Israel would not accept proposals contradicting resolutions 242 and 338, which are the framework for negotiations between the countries in the region.

As for the Israeli peace plan, the foreign minister said that there are clear signs that President as-Sadat would accept it as a basis for negotiations as opposed to other proposals submitted by the Labor Party and by other personalities with respect to the exchange of territories between the countries.

Mr Dayan severely criticized the leaders of the Labor Party, including Shim'on Peres and Hayyim Bar-Lev. He said that their remarks opposing the government's moves on the negotiations puts the State of Israel in the dock as if it were guilty of the failure of the negotiations.

Mr Dayan said that the problem of Israeli information was not only a problem of budget and public relations but also a result of remarks by the coalition and opposition against the government.

Mr Dayan said that he had never opposed the establishment of an Information Ministry or Information Department in the prime minister's office and that as far as he is concerned the government could do this any day.

More on Rejection

TA031721Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Israel will not participate in the foreign ministers meeting in London if conditions are presented, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today.

The foreign minister referred to Vice President Walter Mondale's remarks last night and said that in his opinion the border alterations to which the United States refers are Latrun-like changes. The foreign minister spoke at the meeting of the Zionist executive presently being held in Jerusalem, and our oorrespondent Asher Fisch has excerpts: [begin recording]

[Dayan] I evaluate that the position of the Government of Israel will be that if there are no preconditions in the Egyptian proposals but rather an Egyptian proposal will be made in London whose authority will be like that of the Israeli proposal--without conditions--but rather a proposal made by the Egyptians, I assume that the Government of Israel will decide to participate in that meeting. If it does have conditions, it seems to me very doubtful if we should accept this.

[Fisch] This is how the foreign minister replied to a question from one of the delegates. Mr Dayan did not say whether the London meeting will indeed take place.

As for the U.S. position, Dayan defined it as being much more than mediation. The foreign minister referred to the border alterations proposed by the United States as part of an arrangement for Judaea and Samaria and as specified yesterday by Vice President Walter Mondale.

[Dayan] I cannot say with confidence and in public that they are talking about hundreds of meters, but if I must share with you what I really think deep in my heart on this matter, they are talking about what we call Latrun-like changes. In other words, if any village was divided by the former borderline or if its plots of land were divided, the situation may be altered one way or the other, especially if that village is prepared to be totally under Israeli sovereignty, and then its plots--or one thing or another--will be handed over. This is not taking into account the question of Jerusalem, which stands on its own.

[Fisch] The foreign minister also talked about the Egyptian proposal which will soon be submitted. It must be within the framework of Resolutions 242 and 338, he said. If it is within that framework and does not present conditions, Israel will discuss it.

The foreign minister attacked the chairman of the Labor Party, Shim'on Peres, and the party secretary, Hayyim Bar-Lev, especially Peres' reaction to Israel's request that it be presented with an Egyptian proposal.

When asked his opinion concerning the Jewish leaders who are going to Egypt to meet with President as-Sadat, he said: It is negative. [end recording]

POST Recounts Remarks

TA040951Y Jerusalem POST in English 4 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Aaron Sittner]

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has stressed that in the event of the re-establishment of direct talks with the Egyptians--as proposed by the Americans for later this month in London--"everything" in UN Resolutions 242 and 338 would be negotiable.

The establishment of a Palestinian state is not mentioned in either resolution, and thus could not be negotiated.

Dayan, speaking at the Zionist general council at Binyeney Ha'uma in Jerusalem yesterday, also extolled the government's self-rule offer for West Bankers and Gazans "because after 11 years' presence in the administered areas it is time we did away with the roles of conqueror and conquered and let those people govern themselves."

Updat'ng the delegates on the government's current position, Dayan assailed Labour Party chief Shim'on Peres, a former colleague, for joining those who claim the Begin government "has been entrapped and should be criticised for rejecting the ultimatums being handed to us by the Egyptians."

Dayan also lashed out at Labour Party Secretary Hayyim Bar-Lev, former chief of staff, for suggesting that the Likud government accept the U.S. position on minor adjustments in the Israel-West Bank boundary.

"If the world hears such talk from Israel Labour Party officials, what can we expect from foreign friends?" Dayan asked. As for the "minor border adjustments" suggested by the Americans, Dayan insisted that "upon closer examination of this idea it can be seen that they are not so minor after all."

On the issue of what would be negotiable in direct talks with the Arabs, council delegate and Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Louis Rabinowitz asked Dayan: "If the Arab side brings up the future of East Jerusalem as an item on the agenda, would Israel agree to negotiate that?"

"Yes, we will have to discuss the status of East Jerusalem if the Arabs raise the matter," Dayan replied. "And Prime Minister Begin has said the same thing in the Knesset."

POSSIBLE DATES FOR LONDON MEETING; DAYAN ENTOURAGE

TA041211Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 pp 1, 8 TA

[By Arye Zimmuqi, Ilan Kefir and Bina Barzel]

[Excerpts] The foreign ministers of Israel, Egypt and the United States will open their discussions in London on 17 or 18 July and the talks will focus on the peace proposals submitted to the United States by Israel and Egypt.

It has been reported from London that Moshe Dayan may send a senior personal representative to coordinate the preparations for the meeting with the Egyptian and U.S. foreign ministers. Within the framework of these preparations, early meetings with Egyptian personalities and U.S. and British diplomats may take place to coordinate the agenda and the procedures of the tripartite session.

Dayan will be accompanied by his advisers Me'ir Rosenne, Naftali Lavi, Elyaqim Rubinstein and perhaps by the director general of his ministry, Efrayim 'Evron.

DAYAN RECEIVES EGYPTIAN PEACE PLAN FROM LEWIS

TA050811Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis this morning presented the Egyptian peace plan to the foreign minister at the minister's home in Zahala. This afternoon, Ambassador Lewis and the deputy presidential adviser for national security, David Aaron, will be in Jerusalem for another meeting with Dayan in which they will hear the first reactions to the plan.

No Conditions in Plan

TA051004Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that Israel does not see any conditions in the Egyptian plan that might prevent Israel's participation in the London talks. Our correspondent says that this assessment will facilitate the government's making a positive decision at its next meeting about participation in the London talks. Egypt's plan was submitted to the foreign minister this morning by the U.S. ambassador.

CORRESPONDENT CONFIRMS PERES TO MEET AS-SADAT IN VIENNA

TA031955Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The chairman of the Labor Party, Shim'on Peres, will meet President as-Sadat in Vienna next week for a private talk. This has been reported by our correspondent on party affairs, Dan Raviv. Mr Peres told the prime minister about the meeting in a talk they had last Saturday. The Peres-As-Sadat meeting will be in the form of a working meeting called by the leaders of the Socialist International, Bruno Kreisky and Willy Brandt.

Tonight, Mr Peres refused to react or to disclose the purpose of the talk with President as-Sadat, but it seems that preliminary contacts are being held between the two through various personalities to clarify various points that will be raised for discussion.

PRESS SPECULATES ON PERES-AS-SADAT VIENNA MEETING

4 July 'AL HAMISHMAR

TA041239Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Dorit Gefen]

[Excerpt] I have learned from diplomatic sources that Kreisky, who was the initiator of the As-Sadat-Peres meeting, recently sent the chairman of the Labor Party a proposal --known to As-Sadat--to leave for Cairo and meet with Egypt's president again.

These sources said that Peres preferred to hold that meeting in another country. These sources evaluate that even though As-Sadat's visit to Austria apparently is connected to the socialist international it was in fact intended mainly for the purpose of meeting with Shim'on Peres. The sources further disclosed that As-Sadat and Peres will probably meet for a private talk.

MK Peres met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin on Saturday at the latter's home and told him about the meeting. I have learned that the prime minister expressed no reservations about the meeting.

4 July MA'ARIV

TA041240Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Jul p 1 TA

[By Moshe Meisels]

[Text] "I have no intentions of creating expectations regarding my meeting with President as-Sadat. If I have something to say about it, I will say it after the meeting," the chairman of the Labor Party MK Shim'on Peres told MA'ARIV's correspondent this morning. Peres was answering the question whether, at his meeting with As-Sadat on Sunday, he intends to present his own proposal to break the freeze in the negotiations.

Mr Peres said that he is going to meet with Prime Minister Menahem Begin again before his departure for Austria on Friday. Asked whether he will bring a personal message from the prime minister to President as-Sadat, he said that "so far such a matter has not been discussed."

DAYAN OPPOSES PERES-AS-SADAT MEETING IN VIENNA

TA041417Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The foreign minister is opposed to Shim-on Peres' trip to meet the president of Egypt, Anwar as-Sadat, in Austria. Minister Dayan said this at a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee which dealt mainly with relations with the European Common Market. In Mr Dayan's view, the negotiations with Egypt should be held only through the cabinet. Shim'on Peres replied that he was going to meet with As-Sadat with the agreement of the prime minister. To this, Mr Dayan said that he is also opposed to the prime minister's view on this matter.

Mr Peres explained that his trip to Austria and his meeting with As-Sadat would be within the framework of the Socialist International and that, in his view, contacts with the president of Egypt could only be welcomed, particularly as As-Sadat knows that everything said in their talks is made known to Begin.

Correspondent Zevi Lidar says that after the meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee tne foreign minister and Shim'on Peres spoke in the Knesset snack bar for 1 and ½ hours.

BEGIN COMMENTS AFTER MEETING WITH MONDALE

TA031106Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Excerpt] The prime minister said this morning after his talk with the U.S. vice president that Israel insists on its right to see Egypt's proposals prior to deciding on meetings with its representatives. During the talk the prime minister showed maps to the vice president and pointed out the dangers to Israel from the 1967 borders.

Remarks at Mondale Departure

TA031146Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1130 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Address by Prime Minister Menahem Begin at Ben-Gurion Airport prior to the departure of U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale--live, in English]

[Text] Mr Vice President, Mr Speaker, the days that the vice president and his wife and his daughter and their advisers and friends spent with us were days of a holiday for the government, the Knesset and the people of Israel. We met often, we had a free, frank exchange of views. We found many points of agreement based on deep understanding and friendship between our countries. Admittedly we have also found opinions on which we differ, but this is also characteristic of friendship. These were good days for our two nations, Mr Vice President, and we shall remember them. We are grateful to you that you came to see our country together with your associates and we shall expect you to come again and again because, if I may humbly say, although it is quite hot, it is an interesting country and a beautiful country--never a dull moment and it is worthwhile to visit and to look at.

Mr Vice President, I wish you farewell, Godspeed, and success in all your ventures. You leave on the eve of 4 July, the great day in the history of the American people and of all mankind. Happy holiday to you and to the American people.

Let us hope and pray and believe that with common efforts we shall achieve the goal that we all want to have soon--peace.

Thank you, Mr Vice President, and let me tell you again we shall expect you to come, do come to Israel, and you will always be a welcome guest to the government and people of this country.

YADIN COMMENTS ON MONDALE VISIT, TALKS WITH EGYPT

TA031704Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[From the Afternoon Newsreel]

[Text] Following the departure of Walter Mondale from Israel, Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin told our correspondent that within a few days we will know if the negotiations between us and Egypt will be resumed. Professor Yadin said that the vice president's visit to Israel has contributed very much to strengthening relations between the two countries. Correspondent 'Addi Talmon talked with the deputy prime minister: [begin recording]

[Yadin] He got a clearer view of our positions on all kinds of issues, especially with what has to do with the process of the negotiations. I think our positions are clear to him and since, ultimately, we are two friendly countries, it does not mean that we agree, but at least they will not be able to come and say that our positions are not clear. I think that in this respect it was important.

[Talmon] Professor Yadin said that within several days we will know if our negotiations with Egypt will be resumed.

[Yadin] Now the Egyptians will present a plan. If they say that we must accept the plan as a condition for resuming the negotiations, it is clear that there will not be negotiations. However, if they say that they have a plan--and we too have a plan--and that it is necessary to sit and talk, we will definitely agree to such a process. [end recording]

ARENS: MONDALE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND SECURITY PROBLEMS

TA031747Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Today the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee told our correspondent that the position the U.S. vice president presented during his visit to Israel, according to which it is appropriate to suggest for Judaea and Samaria a similar arrangement to the one proposed by Israel with respect to Sinai, is evidence of the basic lack of understanding of Israel's security problems. Our correspondent asked the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee if the expressions of the U.S. vice president do not demonstrate a total conflict between the positions of Israel and the United States regarding the continuation of the negotiations. [begin recording]

[Arens] At this stage, I would not call it a confrontation or a total confrontation. I think there are here differences of opinions which I would like to believe are based on a lack of sufficient U.S. understanding of the security problems as they are in this area: in territories bordering on the population and industrial centers of Israel.

[Question] This you hold is due to lack of sufficient Israeli information efforts, or how would you explain this?

[Answer] No, I would not say so. Perhaps, to a certain degree it is an outcome of the fact that Mr Mondale comes from Minnesota, which is a very distant place from this area and, also, Mr Mondale--like the rest of the members of the U.S. administration--obviously feels the Arab pressure.

[Question] Nevertheless, yesterday Mr Mondale certainly did not express his private opinion, but that of the administration, and therefore the question is: How would you explain the position presented today by the administration despite the fact that Israel repeatedly claims that without a military presence at least in Judaea and Samaria it is impossible to defend Israel's security?

[Answer] I must be cautious here. We have not heard from Mr Mondale words from which a U.S. position emerges as saying that Israeli forces are forbidden to be present in Judaea and Samaria. We know that in certain talks which have taken place with members of the U.S. administration we have heard of a readiness for such a thing. However, the analogy about which Mr Mondale spoke--between what we have proposed with respect to the Sinai and what he thought we should have proposed for Judaea and Samaria--this is an analogy which we do not accept. [end recording]

MONDALE VISIT SAID TO WORSEN ISRAELI-U.S. RELATIONS

TA041520Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 p 2 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] It happened not the way they thought it would. They thought--and so they also wrote here--that Mondale came for a visit to our country in order to appease us and to prove to us that the Carter administration has no malicious intentions toward us and thus to improve the relations which have recently grown tense. However, something totally different happened: Mondale came to us in complete harmony with his President in order to tell us what Carter, to use his words, says is Washington's political line. Moreover, Mondale even went further than Carter on several points and made them even less acceptable to us.

Carter said that Begin's plan was a "fair" plan and a good basis for the talks, while Mondale said that it was completely out of the question; Carter talked about border alterations in our favor, while Mondale talked about our withdrawal to the 1967 border. Carter did not propose to apply our total withdrawal from Sinai to all the other fronts, while Mondale did that too. In short, Mondale reiterated all of Carter's remarks and even more severely than Carter, although he made these statements in a style which was much more pleasing to the ear.

This is the outcome of his visit here: worsening the crisis which exists in Israel-U.S. relations, which cannot but bring about an increase in tension in the relationship between Israel and Egypt--knowing that Egypt must naturally demand "a little more," not "a little less," than what Washington demands on its behalf. One could therefore conclude that there is no room to expect progress in the negotiations in the forseeable future, despite the coming meeting of the foreign ministers in London.

However, there is no reason to get scared by Carter's threats of "Geneva." Without us Geneva will merely be a Soviet-Arab meeting with a U.S. representative, a meeting which will serve the two parties and will open the doors of the Middle East to the Soviet landlord, something from which even a poor politician like Carter might shrink. To drag us to Geneva by force, against our will, will neither make the Soviet Union nor the Carter-Brookings partnership any wiser.

BRZEZINSKI AIDE TO REPORT ON MONDALE-AS-SADAT TALKS

TA031627Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[From the Afternoon Newsreel]

[Excerpts] Tomorrow the United States will report to Israel about the results of Vice President Mondale's Alexandria talks.

David Aaron, a member of Mondale's entourage and a senior aide to Professor Brzezinski, will return from Egypt to Israel either tonight or tomorrow and will report on the Mondale-As-Sadat talks. More details by political correspondent Yosi La'or: [begin recording]

Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Vice President Mondale today agreed that David Aaron will report to Israel about the results of the Alexandria talks as soon as possible. Aaron will meet the the foreign minister tomorrow and may even meet with the prime minister. Despite its ceremonial purpose, Mondale's visit serves the goal of attempting to renew the direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt. In Israel, it is expected that David Aaron will bring information about the Egyptian peace plan as well as Egypt's conditions for holding the foreign ministers' meeting in London.

Thus, in Jerusalem it is expected that tomorrow one will hear from Professor Brzezinski's aide what the Egyptians wish to talk about in London. Only on the basis of Aaron's report will it be decided whether there is a chance to renew the direct negotiations. [end recording]

POST ON PRESIDENT CARTER'S 'WAR OF NERVES' WITH BEGIN

TA030745Y Jerusalem POST in English 3 Jul 78 p 10 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] According to Cabinet Spokesman Na'or there was no mention, at yesterday's cabinet meeting, of President Carter's latest comments on Middle East negotiations--which included the pointed threat that, should Israel and Egypt fail to begin to compose their differences, either directly or through U.S. mediation, the Geneva conference might have to be reconvened to deal with the matter.

There is, of course, no reason to doubt Mr Na'or's word. But not because Mr Carter's remarks have not whipped up a storm of worry in Jerusalem. Some senior officials have in fact already responded by saying that the U.S. President is engaged in a "war of nerves" with Premier Begin.

The suggestion itself is nothing new. Agriculture Minister Sharon charges last Friday that Mr Mondale's coming to Israel at this time was meant to help engineer Mr Begin's ouster from the premiership. This drew an understandably vehement denial from the vice president.

Now, however, Mr Carter himself appears to have added some real weight to the seemingly flimsy charges with his ill-advised and ill-timed recitation of present and future Middle Eastern woes, preponderantly Israeli in origin, to newspaper editors in Washington.

That this could only have proved embarrassing to Mr Mondale is patent enough. Indeed it was bound to cast a pall of suspicion over the most important of Mr Mondale's talks here.

Starting with a reiteration of his "disappointment" with Israel's replies to the famous U.S. questions, Mr Carter went on to predict Israel's rejection of the forthcoming Egyptian peace proposals. He followed this up by virtually forcasting the failure of the next expected move, the meeting later this month of Egyptian and Israeli Foreign Ministers Kamil and Dayan, and America's stepping in to try to bridge the gap with its own compromise ideas.

"If all of this should ultimately fail," there would still be Geneva as "fallback position." It was almost as though the President was sounding, in advance, the deathknell of the vice president's current efforts.

And yet, the real problem before Mr Begin is not so much to square accounts with Mr Carter, as to prevent his bleak vision from coming true.

This task, needless to say, is not Israel's alone. Egypt has its own burden of responsibility to bear.

If Mr as-Sadat's last word turns out to be the restoration of the West Bank and Gaza to Jordan and Egypt as a prelude to a discussion of Israel's security needs, then the rejectionists can already start celebrating. By the same token, if Mr Begin keeps forgetting his own maxim that everything is negotiable and insists on autonomy as the only solution, then we may as well resign ourselves to the incubus of Geneva.

It was his realization that the concept of a general peace conference was becoming a recipe for political stalemate, Moscow-and-Damascus style, that drove Mr as-Sadat from Cairo to Jerusalem. Only Mr as-Sadat believed that merely announcing his recognition of Israel's legitimacy would suffice for a breakthrough to peace of his own choosing. Mr Begin, for his part, believed he could achieve the same kind of result by sweepingly conceding sovereignty over Sinai to Egypt.

Both of them were wrong. But it is still not too late for both of them to correct the errors of their political ways. The next opportunity to do so will be the Kamil-Dayan meeting. It would be a tragedy if this proves to be the end, and not a new beginning.

JERUSALEM: CARTER VIOLATES COMMITMENTS ON GENEVA TALKS

TA032211Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 3 Jul 78 p 2 TA

[Text] Yesterday, sources in Jerusalem claimed that President Carter's remarks on Saturday concerning the possibility of transferring the handling of the Middle East crisis to the United Nations and the Geneva conference are a violation of specific U.S. commitments made to Israel in December 1973 and in September 1975.

The sources, which based their reactions on an examination of the Israel-U.S. agreements signed after the Yom Kippur War and after the interim agreement between Israel and Egypt, mentioned several articles in these documents from which they think Carter's Saturday remarks deviate:

--The United States made a commitment in 1973 to make every effort so that negotiations on the future of the Middle East will be coordinated in a bilateral basis between Jerusalem and Washington;

--It is stated in the agreement that the Geneva conference will be convened at a date set in coordination with Israel;

--According to the understanding between Jerusalem and Washington, the United States must fully consult with Israel regarding each stage which concerns the negotiations on Middle East issues, whether these negotiations are held between the United States and the Soviet Union or between Washington and Arab countries.

The sources emphasized last night that this article was violated when the United States and the Soviet Union signed a joint communique in October 1977 with respect to the framework and the goals of the discussions on the situation in the Middle East.

--There are additional U.S. commitments according to which the United Nations will not have a substantial role in achieving an arrangement in the Middle East.

According to the sources in Jerusalem, Carter's words are a clear violation of these commitments in that the U.S. President designates for the United Nations a central role in the negotiations for reaching an arrangement in the Middle East and in that he has raised this possibility without prior coordination with Israel. The sources further said that it appears from Carter's speech that he gives absolute backing to the Egyptian position in raising the possibility of an appeal to the Geneva conference in the event Israel does not respond to Egypt's proposals. So far, the sources claimed, the U.S. President has not taken an opposite approach: issuing a warning to Egypt in the event it does not accept the Israeli positions.

Following the confusion felt in Vice President Mondale's entourage over Carter's remarks, one could yesterday hear explanations by U.S. sources according to which Carter was talking about a remote possibility in the event any other negotiating path fails.

MA'ARIV SKEPTICAL ABOUT EFFECTIVENESS OF U.S. MEDIATING

TA031458Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Jul 78 p 5 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] The friendly character of the U.S. vice president's visit did not prevent it from being used for the purpose of clarifying Washington's position on the Middle East conflict. Mondale's words last night, even though they were wrapped in many expressions of friendship and many promises to extend aid, did not leave room for much doubt: the United States accepts totally the Arab positions. However, it is prepared to recognize the Israeli security needs and the need to incorporate them in any arrangement which is in essence an Israeli withdrawal on all fronts.

It is clear to the U.S. vice president that the Israeli Cabinet's proposal to withdraw almost completely from the Sinai while finding a solution to the security problems can and must serve as a "model" for the arrangements for Judaea, Samaria and Gaza as well. The principle is that of an almost complete withdrawal (excluding minor changes in the borders in accordance with security needs, which will be determined in negotiations between the parties). The United States thinks that this is the basis for security arrangements that might perhaps include even the stationing of Israeli forces in strategic points as well as technological early warning and other arrangements like those that underlie the interim arrangement in Sinai. As for the Palestinian Arabs, the United States is prepared to accept the principle that their self-determination does not have to include the option of a separate Palestinian state. It is also prepared to admit that the PLO--at least in its present makeup--is not fit to be a partner to negotiations or to be incorporated in any kind of arrangement. The connection of Judaea and Samaria to Jordan seems to Washington to be the solution to this dilemma.

Many things in this definition of the U.S. position remained unclear: It did not mention Jerusalem at all, neither did it mention the Jewish settlements beyond the green line; there was no mention of the depth of possible border changes; it did not specifiy if the presence of the IDF in strategic points beyond the green line will be symbolic or real, permanent or temporary. However, from what has been said it is clear that the reference is not to a territorial compromise--that formula in which so many members of the opposition place so many hopes, regarding it as the key to the renewal of the negotiations for peace.

The U.S. line of thought is not in the direction of a compromise. It talks about the principle of withdrawal as the condition and the basis for the overall arrangement. It talks about border changes as a possibility that might come about during the negotiations which will be conducted on the basis of the U.S. concept. Since one cannot expect any Arab element to show itself more moderate than the U.S. "mediator," it seems that the principle of a territorial compromise has no more chance of being accepted by the Arabs than the autonomy plan proposed by the cabinet.

Yesterday Mondale made it clear that the U.S. administration has no intention of exerting economic or security pressure on Israel if the latter should reject the trend of the arrangement as defined by the United States. President Carter's threat to return the handling of the conflict to the United Nations and to Geneva is what must probably serve as a means of pressure on Israel.

In any case, it seems that even if the contacts between Israel and Egypt are resumed, whether in the foreign ministers meeting in London or in the meeting of the defense ministers in Egypt, they will not be able to bear fruit: It will be difficult to build an agreement between the parties on the basis laid down by the United States; and we mean not only for the present cabinet, but for any cabinet that might be in power in the future.

POSITIVE REPLIES NEEDED BEFORE WEIZMAN LEAVES FOR U.S.

TA041322Y Tel Aviv Ha'AREZ in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Ze'ev Schiff]

[Excerpt] In response to the fact that Israel has been waiting for a long time for replies concerning "Matmon C," Mondale said that there is an intention to renew the talks with Weizman after preparatory work is completed. "It seems that Mr Weizman will be invited to continue the talks in Washington toward the end of the summer," Israel was told.

It is widely believed that there is a need to work toward holding the talks even before that and that it is preferable not to delay them, since it affects IDF planning.

On the other hand, the Defense Ministry is of the opinion that Weizman should leave for Washington only when it is clear that the United States has positive answers on major issues in the "Matmon C" plan. In case of procrastination and partial answers, the discussions could be held by the director of the Israeli Defense Ministry Mission to the United States and the Israeli military attache, these people say.

The HA'AREZ correspondent reports:

The encouraging words Vice President Mondale said in Israel with respect to procurement do not prove a change in either the administration's trends or in the existing situation, a reliable source in Washington reported. "In order for Israel to get the positive replies on procurement matters it is necessary to obtain new decisions at the highest level. It is doubtful that these decisions will be made before there is a new momentum in the peace negotiations."

"Nothing has changed except for the aircraft issue, on which Carter decided on the tripartite deal, and those items the supply of which was decided during Weizman's February visit to Washington, including the FLIR systems and 30 defender [as published] antitank-missile-carrying helicopter," the source said.

Visit Set For Autumn

TA041323Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 p 3 TA

[By Shemu'el Segev]

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman's visit to the United States for the purpose of holding discussions about the Israeli plans for strengthening according to the "Matmon C" procurement list will take place at the beginning of autumn.

Official circles in Jerusalem said today that the decision has been consolidated among the senior ministers in the cabinet that Weizman will not leave for Washington unless it is clear in advance that the U.S. replies to the Israeli requests will be positive.

From clarifications with Vice President Walter Mondale and with members of his entourage it emerged that the U.S. administration will complete a review of the Israeli requests in 6 to 8 weeks. Thus, it is assumed that Weizman's trip to the United States will take place in mid-September.

Following Mondale's promise to arrange for a meeting with U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown, it seems that a certain thaw will take place in the U.S. position--even though this thaw will depend on the progress made in the political talks between Israel and Egypt.

WEIZMAN RECEIVES REPLY FROM EGYPT'S AL-JAMASI

TA031412Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Yosef Harif]

[Text] The letter of reply sent by Egypt's war minister, Gen 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi to Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman was received yesterday.

The Egyptian minister does not rule out a meeting between the two, although he states again that it depends on "the new content" that Israel will bring to these talks.

According to Weizman, the fact that Al-Jamasi expresses readiness in principle to hold a meeting--even though he did not propose anything practical to that effect--gives room for encouragement toward holding such a meeting at which an attempt will be made to discuss practical matters, in the event the foreign ministers meeting in London does not come about.

DISCUSSIONS AROUND IDF RECRUITMENT OF GIRLS CONTINUE

TA031008Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] Two no confidence motions in the government, a massive meeting of girls from 12th grade and meetings of most Knesset factions: this is the parliamentary activity expected today in the Knesset on the issue of the recruitment of girls to the IDF. Our correspondent in the Knesset, Zevi Lidar, brings details of this activity and of the attempts by the coalition to free itself from the knot created by a coalition commitment to Agudat Yisra'el. [begin recording]

In ministerial consultations yesterday it was unanimously agreed that the coalition agreement with Agudat Yisra'el on the issue of the recruitment of girls was to be honored but, at the same time, action should be taken to prevent girls from dodging military service through false statements.

One of the ways proposed, which is being seriously considered, is a followup on statements by a wide cross section of girls and severe punishment for those who make a statement and for whom it transpires that they are not religious.

It appears that an agreement of this kind will be reached this afternoon in the Likud faction which is to convene to disscuss this issue. The faction chairman, Mk Avraham Sharir said:

[Sharir] This is a very complex problem. At first, we did not see the serious implications of so many girls liable to conscription trying to misuse the clause and dodge military service--something which neither the Likud, nor Agudat Yisra'el, nor any other element can or wants to encourage. We will have to find a way to prevent the misuse of this clause. At the same time, one should honor agreements; otherwise, if the legislators, or those who are supposed to make laws, do not honor agreements, then what sort of example will they be giving to the rest of the public. I am convinced that we will find a way--at the stage of implementation, which is the critical stage--to prevent those who want to misuse the clause from doing so. I do not think that there will be a government crisis over this. I think that there is good will on the part of all sides to solve this problem.

[Lidar] It is doubtful if this compromise being consolidated by the government and the Likud will be accepted by its large coalition partner, the DMC. The faction is to meet today to discuss the issue in the face of an extreme motion from MK David Golomb that either the proposed change in the law be withdrawn or the DMC withdrawn from the government.

MK Asaf Yaguri will also have hard things to say today. He is organizing a massive meeting of 12th grade girls who oppose the change in the law. He also says that the prime minister has to decide who he prefers as coalition partners--the DMC with 15 Knesset members, or Agudat Yisra'el which has only four Knesset members. However, the Likud is not excited by the implied ultimatum in the opinions being voiced by the DMC faction. The DMC is not a party, one of the Likud ministers told us yesterday, and we cannot rely on it as a coalition partner, we have to honor our agreements and this is what we will do.

This internal running around in the coalition does not, of course, upset the opposition factions. The Alinement and Shelli have each submitted no-confidence motions in the government over the issue of the recruitment of girls. Both proposals will be submitted today at the beginning of the Knesset session and through this the opposition hopes to cause a split in the coalition.

Meanwhile, Agudat Yisra'el insists on what it is due. As has been learned, its leaders demand that the change in the law be passed this week. [end recording]

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS BY ALINEMENT, SHELLI DEFEATED

TA042126Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The Knesset very late this evening rejected by a large majority both motions of no confidence in the cabinet submitted by the Alinement no-confidence motion, over the issue of the proposed amendment on the matter of girls serving in the IDF, was defeated by 72 votes cast by Knesset members of the ruling coalition. Thirty-eight Knesset members from the Alinement, Shelli, RAKAH and Citizens Rights Movement voted for the motion.

The Knesset rejected the no-confidence motion submitted by the Shelli faction by 70 to 13, with 13 abstentions. It was supported by the MARAM, RAKAH and Citizens Rights Movement factions.

The no-confidence motion by Shelli was submitted by Arye Eli'av on the issue of the recruitment of religious girls into the IDF and on the issue of the establishment of the town Efrat, east of the Bethlehem-Hebron road. Eli'av demanded a statement by the cabinet to the effect that, for the sake of peace, the establishment of settlements would be stopped as long as the peace negotiations continued. When Eli'av made remarks concerning Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon, that new settlements would be established beyond the green line, Minister Sharon shouted: I did not say such things. Sharon added that, while speaking with correspondents on a tour yesterday, he had been asked and had replied that the aim at the moment was to strengthen the existing settlements beyond the green line.

Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman replied to Eli'av's proposal on the matter of Efrat, saying: The Ministerial Committee on Settlement decided at the time on the broadening of the settlements in Gush 'Eziyon, but did not decide to establish a town. The reports about the establishment of the town of Efrat, Minister Weizman added, have not been based on decisions by the ministerial committee.

CABINET CONCERNED OVER SITUATION IN LEBANON

TA030830Y Jerusalem POST in English 3 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[By Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] The cabinet yesterday expressed deep concern over the attacks on the Christians and the grave deterioration of the situation in Lebanon.

The cabinet statement--tabled by Prime Minister Menahem Begin and adopted without debate--was described as of both "political and humanitarian significance."

"It underlies our deep commitment to the Christians, and Israel's desire for a stable government in Beirut," a cabinet source told the Jerusalem POST last night.

The cabinet statement focused specifically on north Lebanon and came as a thinly veiled warning to the Syrian "peace-keeping force" in Lebanon not to persist with the blatantly anti-Christian course it has adopted these past few days.

Over the weekend Syrian troops slammed hundreds of artillery shells into Christian areas in Lebanon, reportedly killing tens of people and wounding scores more.

NO ADDITIONAL SYRIAN FORCES SENT TO LEBANON

TA032001Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Following the latest riots in Lebanon, the Syrians have transferred large forces from southern Lebanon into the Beirut area and to northern Lebanon in order to maintain full control over the situation in these areas. Our military correspondent says that the Syrians have not reinforced their forces in Lebanon with additional units.

At the same time, a more peaceful coexistence is being developed between the Christian militias and the UN forces in the area. It seems that there is a chance to carry out at least part of the agreement reached between the United Nations and the Christian forces on the eve of the IDF withdrawal from the enclave strip.

S. LEBANON MILITIAS REPORTEDLY ON ALERT

TA041138Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 p 2 TA

[Text] ITIM--"The war council of the militias in southern Lebanon" issued a second announcement expressing the council's fear of a deterioration in northern Lebanon. The announcement was issued the day before yesterday.

The announcement says that the militiamen are on total alert to prevent a brutal attack on them and on the inhabitants of the area.

The announcement says that UNIFIL has lost its honor as a fighting power by succumbing to all of the PLO's demands.

The announcement carried a warning to the three elements which now endanger Lebanon's independence: the UN--which is conducting a one-sided policy; the Syrians, who are conducting brutal activity in Lebanon; and Lebanon's Prime Minister Salim al-Huss, who is continuing unpatriotic and one-sided activity.

RENEWED BOMBARDMENT IN S. LEBANON REPORTED

TA041139Y Jerusalem POST in English 4 Jul 78 p 1 TA

[Text] Metulla--Terrorists forces renewed their bombardment of the Christian enclaves and especially the Christian village of Klea, from Beaufort Castle on the far side of the Litani River yesterday afternoon. Firing continued into the evening.

The firing was heard clearly here and at the good fence crossing point nearby. Light weapons and heavy machine guns were used.

The Iraqi regular forces, supporting the terrorists at Beaufort, which have left the area over the past few days have been replaced by rejection front terrorists.

A Lebanese spokesman said that the local militias and the Lebanese army had not returned fire. He added that the terrorist fire had also been aimed at the UNIFIL strongpoint at the Al-Khardali bridge.

Members of the five militias maintained their claims that UNIFIL is carrying out a "one-sided propaganda war" against them, and is still ignoring the fact that all its casualties have been caused by the terrorists. Militia personnel have published a leaflet in which they attack the Syrians for their acts in the north of the country, and accused "traitors" there of intending "to uproot the cedar and to rule under the Syrian and Palestinian eagle."

PFLP SUSPECTS HELD IN JERUSALEM BUS BOMBINGS

TA050845Y Jerusalem POST in English 5 Jul 78 p 2 TA

[Text] (ITIM)--Two residents of East Jerusalem suspected of membership in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine were remanded for 15 days on Friday by a Jerusalem magistrate on suspicion that they placed bombs in two buses.

Mutiya Rashiq, 23, allegedly placed the bomb on the No 9 bus 4 months ago which killed two people and injured 48. He and Nimr Rashiq, 21, are suspected of attaching a bomb to the bottom of a tourist bus 2 months ago. That bomb, which never went off, was discovered 2 weeks ago.

The police representative told the magistrate that the investigation will be completed and the file turned over to the military prosecutor before the remand expires.

Mutiya told the judge that someone else placed the bomb he is suspected of handling, but Nimr reportedly admitted the allegations against him.

BAYT JALA MAYOR'S JAIL SENTENCE SUSPENDED

TA031856Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] The commander of the Judaea and Samaria region, Brig Gen Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer, today approved the sentence handed down against the Bayt Jala mayor, Da'ud Bishara Da'ud, and three members of the municipality, but changed it to a suspended sentence, with the requirement to report daily to the police station during that period. Our correspondent on Arab affairs, Arye Gus, reports: [begin recording]

Out of consideration for the requests made by public personalities and the defendants themselves, the commander of the Judaea and Samaria region decided to change the verdict--6 months' imprisonment for the mayor and 3 months' imprisonment for his colleagues--into a suspended sentence. However, the commander of the area has compelled them to report to the police station daily.

As for the second issue, the continuation of their service on the town council, the commander of the area told them that he was checking and was considering removing the mayor and his three colleagues from the municipal council. Jordanian law forbids people who have been convicted of a criminal act from serving with the municipality.

In any case, the Bayt Jala mayor thanks the commander of the area for his decision even though the duty to report at the police station is no less difficult than imprisonment. However, that is not the important issue, he told me tonight. We can stand that. What is important is that the commander of the area not disband the Bayt Jala Municipal Council and allows the inhabitants to have their legal representatives. This is the important point, Da'ud Bishara Da'ud says, and all the inhabitants of the town are hoping for such a decision. The mayor of Bayt Jala says that presently many inhabitants are coming to the town hall to express their sympathy and support. Similarly, neighboring mayors called him and expressed their support for him and their disappointment with the decision of the commander of the area.

Last week, Bayt Jala's mayor was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment, of which 6 months were to be spent in jail for his part in assaulting policemen about 10 months ago.

Yesterday, religious and public figures and mayors appeared at the Judaea and Samaria government building, asking that he be pardoned. The commander of the area postponed the imprisonment for 24 hours and today he decided to change the actual imprisonment into a suspended sentence.

Bayt Jala's mayor still does not know the manner in which he is supposed to report to the police station, and he is awaiting police orders. [end recording]

Bayt Jala Mayor Dismissed

TA032043Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Jul 78 TA

[Excerpts] Tonight the commander of the Judaea and Samaria region decided to dismiss Bayt Jala's mayor, Bishara Da'ud, from office, as well as to dismiss three other members of the municipal council.

They were sentenced about a week ago on the charge of beating a policeman on duty. Correspondent Rafiq Halabi has learned this. It has also been learned that the decision was made following consultations between the defense minister, the prime minister and the coordinator of activities in the territories.

The commander of the area also granted requests made by Judaea and Samaria mayors and Greek Orthodox leaders and decided to mitigate the verdict and to suspend the sentence of imprisonment. The mayor and the three municipal council members will have to report to the Bethlehem police daily for a period of 6 months. Reacting to this, the mayor said that this punishment is worse than imprisonment.

The four members of the municipal council who have been dismissed will be replaced by four new members who belong to the bloc which opposes the deposed mayor. If the entire municipal council resigns, as is expected, and no candidates from the other bloc are found, the military government will appoint a committee. [begin recording]

[Halabi] A complicated situation has been created in the municipal council. Others, even opponents of the deposed, will not readily agree to take over their posts. They fear the atmosphere of hostility against them.

This morning, mayors in the West Bank told us that any decision about the imprisonment of the mayor or his dismissal will result in spoiling the atmosphere. It seems to us today that this is merely a declaration seeking to identify with the ousted mayor. However, the serious problem remains of how to get the quiet town of Bayt Jala back on a better track. [end recording]

PERES DENIES TIME REPORT HE WOULD JOIN WEIZMAN CABINET

TA032135Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 3 Jul 78 p 8 TA

[By Bina Barzel]

[Text] The chairman of the Labor Party, MK Shim'on Peres, this morning denied a report published in TIME magazine's latest issue claiming that he had expressed agreement to participate in a cabinet headed by 'Ezer Weizman.

The TIME report said that Peres began preliminary contacts to form a coalition and that "if he succeeds in insuring the premiership for himself, he might be prepared to keep Weizman and Moshe Dayan on as the defense and foreign ministers."

It is further reported that Peres expressed his willingness to participate in a cabinet headed by Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman.

Replying to a question, Mr Peres said that he did not know where the story was taken from and that there were no negotiations toward forming a new cabinet.

It is also stated in TIME that "there is currently dissatisfaction with the manner in which the prime minister handles the negotiations for peace and rumors are gaining strength with respect to Mr Begin's poor health."

SHARON URGES SPEEDUP OF ISRAELI SETTLEMENT EFFORT

TA041407Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Jul 78 p 16 TA

[By Avraham Tirosh]

[Excerpt] "Today it is difficult to make a decision on setting up a settlement in Judaea and Samaria, and the more pressure exerted from foreign countries and from within increases, the harder it will be to make such decisions.

That is why we are having a race against time in setting up settlements in these areas and whatever we do must be done quickly," Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon said yesterday.

The minister spoke during a tour of Judaea and Samaria settlements hosted by correspondents on party affairs. He presented his plan, which was approved by the cabinet, for constructing "the western buffer"--a line of settlements along the western Samaria area, between the green line and the ridgeline. These settlements are intended to constitute a Jewish buffer zone between the large Arab concentrations in the center of Samaria and those on both sides of the green line--in the Sharon Plain and in Samaria.

The minister explained that the green line is creeping westward in the Sharon and Samaria regions. The Jewish settlements in that area no longer regard the pre-6-day war green line as the border, but rather look upon the green line as a line which runs along the western ends of the Arab settlements which are within the green line area--settlements which have grown markedly and have expanded--and is connected to the nearby villages beyond the historic green line.

"The border is not necessarily a minefield and fence. Open borders are determined by the settlements' range of expansion. In this sense the border has come closer to Kefar Sava and the Sharon and Samaria settlements. There are no Jews in Et-Taiyiba and Et-Tira," he said.

MIZPE SHALEM TO GET PERMANENT SETTLEMENT STATUS

TA041115Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The settlement of Mizpe Shalem, which is in the region of the Dead Sea, will soon get permanent status but it will have to forfeit the high observation point where the settlement is presently located. The permanent site of Mizpe Shalem will lie near the Nahal Deragot alluvial fan. Correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Jewish National Fund is presently preparing the ground there and its tractors have moved 68,000 cubic meters of earth.

The fund's development authority is presently involved in other work as well, including the preparation of ground for five new settlements on the Golan Heights.

BUILDING IN GUSH EMUNIM SETTLEMENTS TO INTENSIFY

TA041218Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[Text] Assistant to the Minister of Agriculture for Settlement Affairs Uri Bar-On says that in the near future the rate of building in nine Gush Emunim settlements in Judaea and Samaria is to be stepped up. He was speaking with Correspondent Shim'on Schiffer after a meeting in the office of the director of the Settlement Department with the participation of area directors in the department and representatives of the Gush Emunim settlers.

It was decided at the meeting that before the end of the summer vacation the building of houses in the nine Gush Emunim settlements would be completed and the number of settlers in each settlement would be doubled.

Mr Bar-On told our correspondent that it had been decided to build industrial facilities in some of the settlements. He also said that the committee appointed to examine matters in Mizpe Yeriho had completed its work and that it had been decided to continue to build the settlement and absorb several core families.

MK MILO: CIA SUPPORTS PEACE NOW MOVEMENT

TA040631Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] MK Roni Milo has just returned from the United States with the accusation that the Peace Now Movement maintains ties with the CIA. There is mounting proof of these ties, says MK Milo. Our correspondent in the Knesset, Razi Barqay reports: [begin recording]

[Question] Roni Milo, are you maintaining that the CIA is financing Peace Now?

[Answer] I maintain that I have reasonable grounds to assume that the CIA supports the Peace Now Movement in one way or another. I have just returned from a visit to the United States. Among others, I met with senators and congressmen and it is in the American interest today to aid any element applying pressure on the Israeli Government with respect to the negotiations. In this framework, the Peace Now Movement, which is applying domestic pressure, serves--perhaps unknowingly and unwillingly--American interests, and from facts that I have I can assume that there are elements in the United States, including the CIA, which are intersted in this pressure and even aid it.

[Question] You are saying very serious things. Do you have proof?

[Answer] I spoke with President Carter's former aide for Jewish affairs in the United States, Mark Siegel, who resigned from office at the White House as a result of things that he was unable to accept--some of them serious. In our talk Mark Siegel told me that this fact is reasonable in accordance with things that he knows, but these things, by their nature, cannot be proved.

[Question] With all due respect to Mark Siegel's testimony I understand that this is insufficient proof. The question is do you have any other proof?

[Answer] No, apart from the probability of the American interest as I have explained it--influence on the Israeli Government, the application of pressure and public opinion plus the element of what I heard in Washington lead me to the assumption that this is possible.

[Question] Were sums of money spoken about?

[Answer] No, money, of course, was not spoken about. I don't have the check stubs or photocopies of checks on this issue but there are assumptions and accumulative facts that can lead one to the conclusion that there is an American interest in encouraging domestic pressures on the Israeli Government, such as the Peace Now Movement.

[Question] What do you intend to do with the information that you have?

[Answer] I intend to meet with several elements, including the chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to report to him on the meeting that I had in Washington and to inform him of what I know.

[Question] Did you meet with or ask for clarifications from anyone in the CIA?

[Answer] I examined the possibility of meeting with CIA people in Washington and to my regret I was unsuccessful. [end recording]

In reaction to these remarks the Peace Now Movement calls upon MK Roni Milo to make more specific accusations so that a slander suit can be filed. (?Zaly) Reshelf, an activist in the movement, says that the remarks made are serious, irresponsible and absurd. He says that the movement checks donations carefully and only accepts donations behind which there are good intentions.

DAYAN REVEALS MINUTES OF TALKS WITH EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL

TA041630Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The foreign minister today showed the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee the minutes of his talks with the Egyptian deputy prime minister for presidential affairs. Those talks took place in preparation for President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. As will be recalled, the defense minister had said that, at those talks, Dayan conceded the Israeli airfields in Sinai.

From a reading of the minutes to the members of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee it emerged that the issue was not raised at all in the talks with Al-Tuhami before the visit.

FREIGHT AIRCRAFT TO BE ALLOWED IN GREAT BRITAIN

TA050830Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 5 Jul 78 TA

[Text] The KAL [Agricultural Export Airlines] will be permitted to land in Great Britain, the economic counselor of the British Embassy in Israel has informed the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism and the Ministry of Transportation. The KAL cargo aircraft will be allowed to carry goods to and from Great Britain.

During the discussions of the joint Israeli-British economic committee last October, Israel had requested that KAL be allowed to introduce such flights with the aim of supporting mutual trade between the two countries.

The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism is very pleased with this development and stronger commercial ties between Israel and Great Britain are expected.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON TREATIES WITH AFGHANISTAN

LD041752Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Mr 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, foreign minister, announced that the BBC London radio report regarding the lack of credibility of the agreements between Iran and Afghanistan which quoted Hafizollah Amin, foreign minister of Afghanistan, is incorrect and provocative. Last Wednesday the BBC quoted its correspondent, Andrew Whitly, and reported that Hafizollah Amin, foreign minister of Afghanistan, in an interview with the BBC emphasized the necessity of reviewing the Helmund agreement.

Fereydun Pezeshkan, correspondent for "Voice and Profile of Iran," has reported on the agreement pertaining to the details of the use of the Helmand River water signed in Kabul on 13 March 1972 after lengthy talks and trips between the Iranian and Afghan officials by Mr 'Amir 'Abbas Hoveyda, prime minister of Iran, and Mr Musa Shafiq, prime minister of Afghanistan at the time.

Immediately after the publication of this interview, Mr 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, foreign minister, said at an interview that Mr Hoseyn Davudi, ambassador of Iran in Kabul, was assigned the task of contacting the high-ranking diplomatic officials of Afghanistan, reporting on his talks about this interview and clarifying the nature of the Afghan foreign minister's statements with the BBC correspondent. The foreign minister of Iran announced at a press interview this morning that Hafizollah Amin, foreign minister of Afghanistan, at his meeting with Hoseyn Davudi, Iranian ambassador in Kabul, denied the BBC report, and, while stressing that news of this kind is provocative, mentioned that at the interview with Andrew Whitley he said that relations with Iran are good.

The Iranian foreign minister regarded the publication of such news about international issues, particularly relations among countries at this sensitive position, as immoral and a violation of the honor of press reporting and very dangerous. Mr 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, referring to the point that the new government of Afghanistan has confirmed at international gatherings as well as at the outset of its coming into power, the necessity of respecting the agreements of the past, said that the Government of Afghanistan will publish the exact text of Hafizollah Amin's interview with the BBC correspondent in the newspaper ANIS so that the facts can be clarified to all.

The Iranian foreign minister announced that Iran's aid to Afghanistan, which has been promised previously, will be continued without any condition and pointed out that no agreement is permanent but is signed for a certain period of time and on certain issues.

At the end of the interview the Iranian foreign minister left the continuation of new cooperation between Iran and Afghanistan and Iran's assistances to the economic development of Afghanistan entirely to the wishes and inclination of the new government of Kabul.

According to our correspondent's report from Kabul, Hafizollah Amin, foreign minister of Afghanistan, said at a meeting of educational workers in Kabul: We are intensely interested in friendship with Iran and PRC, and we press the hand of friendship with them; we are also desirous of friendship with Pakistan and hope that with the continuation of the deep friendship, the only political difference between Afghanistan and Pakistan will be solved through friendly talks. He added: Some sources and agencies are dissatisfied over our friendship with Iran and Pakistan and distort matters in this respect. We are honestly desirous of your friendship; we are not an aggressor government and we are desirous of peace in this region.

AFGHANISTAN

LONDON PAPER: GOVERNMENT MOVES AGAINST 'REBEL BARRACKS'

LD041105Y London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 4 Jul 78 p 4 LD

[Bruce Loudon report: "'Loyalist' Afghan Troops Surround 'Rebel' Barracks"]

[Text] Rawalpindi--An army barracks 15 miles from Kabul, the Afghan capital, was reported last night to have been surrounded and placed "under surveillance" amid signs of rising opposition to the new Moscow-oriented regime of President Nur Mohammed Taraki.

The barracks, headquarters of the army's so-called "rich khoor" ("beardless ones") division, is believed to have been the centre of anti-government ferment and to have shown signs of rebellion.

Afghan exile sources claiming to be members of a resistance movement known as the "national rescue front" formed to oppose the regime, say troops loyal to President Taraki surrounded the barracks.

It was the first move against a potentially rebellious army unit since last April's coup d'etat which deposed the late President Mohammad Daud.

Political commissars went in and more than 80 officers were summarily dismissed and replaced by others loyal to President Taraki and his party.

It is impossible to check the accuracy of the exiles' claims of mounting opposition within the country, though diplomatic reports have spoken of widespread anti-government activity in some areas. In a recent BBC radio interview President Taraki also went some way towards lending credence to these reports.

In most clashes, if the exile sources are to be believed, there is an almost identical pattern of anti-government violence, sometimes against official buildings and institutions, followed by a stern government response.

Counter attacks are usually spearheaded by troops and sometimes the fiercely pro-government, Soviet-supplied air force sent to bomb civilian settlements.

The exiles claim that this pattern has been repeated in most of the provinces surrounding Kabul.

TARAKI REMARKS ON FOREIGN POLICY TO MEDICAL GRADUATES

LD012048Y Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 1 Jul 78 LD

[Summary] At 1500 today Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, received at People's House graduates of the medical college of Nangarhar University. In an address to the young doctors, Taraki congratulated them and then shed light on the aims of the 27 April revolution under the leadership of the Democratic People's Party. Taraki described the party's activities and struggle over the past 15 years, which culminated in the victorious revolution and the formation of the people's government in Afghanistan. Taraki added that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan actively serves the people and that all compatriots bear responsibility for patriotic service to the homeland.

"The great popular leader, referring to the foreign policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, said: We do not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. Similarly, we do not allow (?any country) in the world to interfere in our internal affairs. Afghanistan is an independent country which has safeguarded its independence and territorial integrity to the last breath of its life and will continue to defend them. The leader of the Democratic People's Party added: The internal and foreign reaction accuse us of a campaign against religion and Islam, whereas we respect Islam and the policy of our popular government is founded on the [word indistinct] bases of Islam.

"The secretary general of the Democratic People's Party, after describing the economic situation in the homeland, said: We (?accept) the unconditional assistance of foreign countries for the progress of our country. The major countries assist us on the basis of [word indistinct] relations and long-standing friendly ties. This cannot be a reason for these countries [words indistinct]. It must be noted that our country is an independent and free country, and all the aid we received for the development of beloved Afghanistan is completely friendly and free from strings or conditions."

Taraki stressed that the young doctors should serve the people with the revolutionary mentality, adding that the opportunity for service is available for anyone who works for the progress of the homeland, whether he is a member of the Democratic People's Party or not. Taraki's speech was accompanied by frequent applause from the audience.

TARAKI REPORTS TO PARTY ON GOVERNMENT'S ACTIVITY

LD012127Y Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 1 Jul 78 LD

[Summary] The Political Bureau of the Democratic People's Party of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan held a meeting today from 1530 to 1830. Under the chairmanship of Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the party Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council. At the meeting Taraki presented a report on the activities of the government, which was approved by the Political Bureau. The appropriate decisions were adopted.

BANGLADESH

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMSUL HAQ LEAVES FOR THAILAND

BK041729Y Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Excerpt] The foreign minister, Prof Shamsul Haq, left Dacca this evening for Bangkok on a 2-day goodwill visit to Thailand. This is one of the several visits to be undertaken by him to the ASEAN countries. He will be received in audience by King Phumiphon tomorrow. The minister will also [word indistinct] with the Thai prime minister, Gen Kriangsak Chamanan, and the foreign minister, Mr Uppadit Pachariyangkun.

INDIA

DELHI CONTINUES REPORTS ON JANATA PARTY CRISIS

Four Ministers of State Resign

BK301301Y Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1235 GMT 30 Jun 78 BK

[Text] The home minister, Mr Charan Singh, has sent in his letter of resignation from the union cabinet. The letter has been received at the prime minister's office.

It is in reply to Mr Morarji Desai's communication sent to Mr Charan Singh in which he had asked for the home minister's resignation. Mr Charan Singh is leaving Suraj Kund at about 1900 hours today for New Delhi. He is also writing to the works and housing minister for the allotment of a smaller house.

Four ministers of state, Mr Narsing Yadav, Mr Ram Kinkar, Mr Jagbir Singh and Mr Dhaneshwar Mishra, are also sending in their letters of resignation. They have said that it will not be possible for them to function in view of the situation created by the resignation of the home minister.

Mr Charan Singh said in a statement that a stage had been reached where hardly any honest Janata Party worker is able to defend the party with conviction. He said he has expressed his views vigorously and honestly and cannot compromise with evil and corruption in any circumstances.

Referring to the prime minister's demand for his resignation, he said it has come to him as a great relief. His primary concern was to destroy the fascist and corrupt forces which had undermined India's freedom and independence. He said those forces are still active.

Mr Charan Singh said he would refrain from entering into any public controversy until a meeting of the parliamentary party is summoned.

Shekhar Denies Conspiracy

BK011622Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Mr Chandra Shekhar has strongly refuted the allegation of conspiracy against Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain among the high-ups in the party and the government. He told newsmen in New Delhi today that the effort has only been to enforce discipline among party men. He made it clear again that there is no intention to find a pretext for action against individuals.

Answering a question, Mr Chandra Shekhar discounted the possibility of a split in the party in the wake of the current developments. The result may be greater cohesion, he added.

The Janata Party president does not think the party's electoral victory was due to the charisma of some individuals.

Asked about the repercussions of the (?latest events) in states, Mr Chandra Shekhar said the party does not want instability in states. It is not at all interested in toppling any state government.

Mr Chandra Shekhar had an hour-long meeting with the prime minister today. Mr Morarji Desai has cancelled his scheduled visit to Ahmedabad on Monday.

Charan Singh Comment

BK011610Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Mr Charan Singh has reiterated that he and his followers will not leave the Janata Party unless they are forced. Speaking to a group of supporters in New Delhi, today, he said the Janata Party was formed by him, but it has been captured by others.

Mr Charan Singh said he plans a countrywide campaign on the issues involved [words indistinct] of the Janata parliamentary party and make a statement on his resignation in parliament. He observed that the issue on which he resigned concerns the whole country.

Mr Charan Singh accused the party high command of remaining a silent spectator to indiscipline among those who wanted to topple the chief ministers of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. He said that at that time he had protested to the prime minister, but his letters have remained unanswered,

Mr Charan Singh said he has demanded a meeting of the parliamentary party on the 16th of this month and suggested that at least 8 hours' time be set aside for it.

The chief ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar and a number of MP's were present there.

Janata General Secretary Resigns

BK021248Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Mr Rabi Roy has resigned from the post of general secretary of the Janata Party. At a news conference in New Delhi today, Mr Roy released his resignation letter which has been sent to the party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar.

In reply to a question, Mr Rabi Roy said that the action taken against Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain was a preplanned one. He suspected that those who have played a (?leading) role in the party are going to be eased out. The erstwhile Congress men are regrouping, he said.

Mr Rabi Roy said that many in the party are disillusioned from what he called nonimplementation of the party's election pledges.

Commerce Minister's Statement

BK021300Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The commerce minister, Mr Mohan Dharia, has said that the disciplinary action taken against Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain is painful but inevitable. Addressing party workers in Pune today, he said the party is not made up of leaders. It is the property of the people who brought it to power.

Personalities in the Janata Party have little significance, Mr Dharia added.

Janata Leaders Consult

BK021609Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Janata Party leaders continued their mutual consultations at various levels today in an effort to defuse the crisis in the organization. With the party's parliamentary board scheduled to meet tomorrow morning to discuss the situation, the external affairs minister, Mr Vajpayee, said this evening that he is willing to leave the government and devote himself to party work. He said he has already conveyed this to the prime minister. At this juncture the need is to strengthen the party, he added.

Mr Vajpayee, who was talking to newsmen after meeting a number of his party colleagues, appealed to Mr Charan Singh and his followers not to act in a manner which may cause an open rift in the party. He pointed out that dissension within the party will only help those who destroyed democracy once and who will not hesitate to do it again if given an opportunity.

Mr Vajpayee said that if Mr Charan Singh and his followers feel that injustice has been done to them, they should thrash out the issues within the party. Mr Vajpayee pointed out that the Janata Party has to demonstrate that power is not the only cementing force.

The party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, had consultations with a number of leaders, including Mr Biju Patnaik and Mr George Fernandes and the chief ministers of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

Four cabinet ministers and four chief ministers were among those who called on the prime minister, Mr Desai, in New Delhi today. The chief ministers were Mr Karpuri Thakur of Bihar, Mr Parkash Singh Badal of Punjab, Mr V.K. Sakhlecha of Madhya Pradesh and Mr Vasantrao Patil of Maharashtra.

The cabinet ministers who met Mr Desai were Mr Vajpayee, Mr Fernandes, Mr Ramachandran and Mr Barnala.

Vajpayee Remarks

BK040901Y Delhi ISI in English 0837 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Atal Bihari Vajpayee, external affairs minister, on July 5 [as received] said that there was no question of the Janata Party splitting up into its erstwhile units, reports PTI.

The party would move forward and those who "can't keep pace will be left behind," he said while inauguarating the New Delhi district office of the party.

Referring to the resignations of Charan Singh and Raj Narain, Vajpayee said that his desire to strengthen the party was the main reason for his offer to work outside the government. The prime minister said that he will not relieve Vajpayee from the government for party work.

Vajpayee expressed hope that the crisis facing the party would be resolved soon and that there would not be a split.

He said the country had made good progress during Janata rule, yet factionalism within the party had prevented the projection of the positive aspects of its achievements.

Haryana Chief Asked to Resign

BK041624Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Janata Parliamentary Board has asked Mr Devi Lal to step down from the chief ministership of Haryana. The board's decision followed Mr Devi Lal's refusal to withdraw his earlier allegation that there was a conspiracy among the party's high-ups to oust Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain from the party and the government. He also refused to disassociate himself from the proposed rally [in support of Charan Singh].

The Haryana chief minister, who attended the board meeting as a special invitee, left it after about 40 minutes as the board continued to discuss the Haryana situation. It has been decided that a new leader of the Haryana Legislature Party is to be elected on Friday. Mr George Fernandes has been asked to convene a meeting for this purpose in Chandigarh.

Briefing newsmen after the meeting, the party general secretary, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, said the board's decision was unanimous. The meeting was attended by the party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar; the prime minister, Mr Desai; Mr Jagjivan Ram, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Mr George Fernandes, Mr Nanaji Deshmukh, Mr Bijoy Singh Nahar and Mr Ramakrishna Hegde. Mr Biju Patnaik was present as a special invitee. Mr Hegde said that Mr Charan Singh and Mr Rabi Roy were also invited but did not attend. Mr Hegde also disclosed that the party high command has asked the president of the Harayana unit of the Janata Party, Mrs Chandrawati, not to associate herself with the proposed rally.

Reacting to the Parliamentary Board's decision, Mr Devi Lal described it as unconstitutional. Asked by newsmen whether he would step down, Mr Devi Lal said he will consult his colleagues. He said he continues to be the leader of the state Janata Legislature Party and a new leader can be elected only after he steps down. Mr Devi Lal said there is no no-confidence motion against him. He alleged that there is a conspiracy among the party high-ups to topple the present governments of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. He asserted he will not go out of the Janata Party.

The treasurer of the Janata parliamentary party, Mr R.K. Amin, has resigned from his post and the resignation has been accepted. In his letter of resignation sent to the prime minister, Mr Amin said the action taken against Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain indicates the deeper conflict in the government between two currents of thought. Meanwhile, Mr Rabi Roy, who has submitted his resignation from the general secretaryship of the party, told newsmen in New Delhi today that Mr Charan Singh has made it clear, in a letter to Mr Chandra Shekhar, that his resignation from the Parliamentary Board and the national executive is final. Replying to a question Mr Rabi Roy said the BLD [Bharatiya Lok Dal] has merged itself in the Janata Party and there is no question of its revival.

CONGRESS OFFICIAL RULES OUT UNDERSTANDING WITH JANATA

BK041002Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Congress general secretary, Mr Tulsidas Dasapra, has ruled out the possibility of any kind of understanding between his party and the Janata Party under any circumstances. He was speaking to newsmen in Calcutta.

VAJPAYEE CANCELS TRIP TO GENEVA UN CONFERENCE

BK041457Y Delhi ISI in English 1443 GMT 4 Jul 78 BK

[Text] External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee has cancelled his proposed visit to Geneva to attend the United Nations Economic and Social Council Session, reports PTI. Vajpayee was to have left for Bombay on July 4 night and emplane for Geneva from Bombay on July 5 morning.

Instead, the minister of state for external affairs [Somarendra Kundu] will lead the Indian delegation which will comprise officials and India's permanent representative at the United Nations. Kundu leaves for Geneva on the night of July 5.

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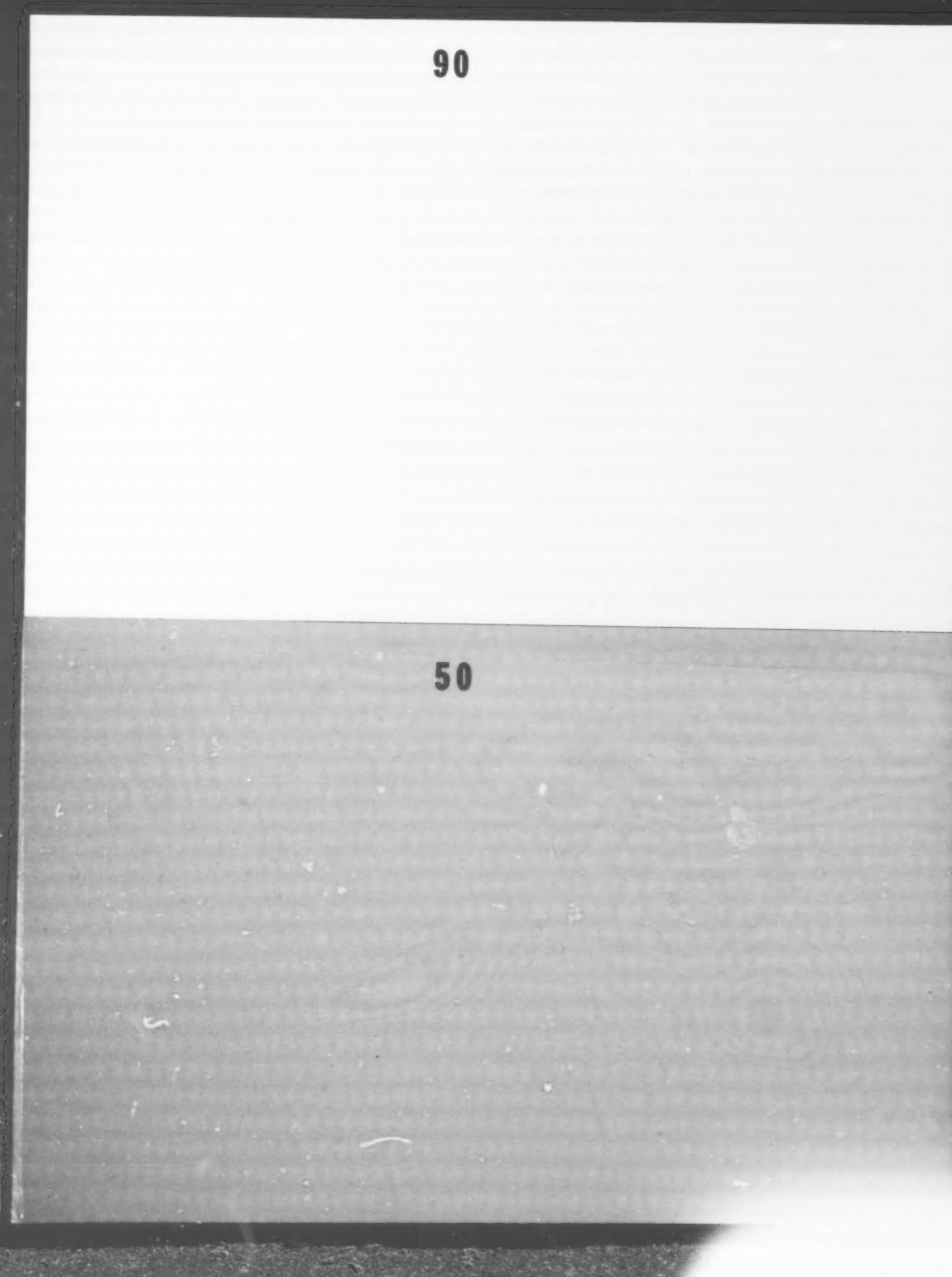
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